PRESERVED

App. F. IX-4

1935-6
(C.V)

File No. 30-35

Previous References

Serial Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7

Later References

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. four

172/E

Part B for June 36

SUBJECT.

Administration Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department for 1934-35.

D 4037 9-6649. dt 17.1.36

to - Dir of Agriculture
Revenue Commissioner
Dy. Comm's of Dts
Presidents of Dt Bds.
President Mu. & munl Comm's. Mysore City
Heads of Depts.

Revenue Dept

Revenue Secretariat File No. of 193 . [App. F. III—2

TEL. ADDRESS: "AGRI., BANGALORE."
Code: 5th Edition A.B.C.

(1) - CN 30-35-1.
1935

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

MYSORE STATE.

GENERAL & REVENUE SECTT. 24/10 DEVELOPMENT

No. Roc 281/35-36 BANGALORE,

Dated.....23rd October.....*193* 5.

FROM

B. NARASIMHA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., PH.D.,
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

BANGALORE. SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 23 OCT. 1935 No. 3543

To

M. Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq., M.A.,
General Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

GENERAL & REVENUE SECTT. 23 OCT. 1935

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith in triplicate the report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department for 1934-35 with my remarks thereon.

The report was due to be sent on 1st October 1935 and the delay may kindly be excused.

For personal inspection first
Second Member 24/10

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

kvs.

Director of Agriculture.

2 Nil 25/10/35 Dpt 25/10 — Dft Review 25/10 —

4
Submit copies a draft letter to the Supdt. Govt. Printing, for approval. Issue & submit order draft Review
29/10. 30/10

31 OCT. 1935 GENL. & REV. SECTT.

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—18-7-35

Administration Report of the C.V.R. for the year 1934-35

CV

File No. 30 of 1935. | General and Judl. Secretariat

To The Superintendent, Govt Printing
No D. 2922 & 4.11.35

Forwards a copy of the report for necessary action.

To The Director of Agri
No D. 2923 & 4.11.35

Forwards copy of the above.

b Submitted with a draft review for approval

Sd 26/11

7 Two alternative drafts I & II are submitted for consideration. The draft No II is shorter than the other.

Sd 11/12 Of Draft II is a curtailed draft Draft I has been revised & the Asst Secy's corrections have been incorporated in II.

Submitted to Govt Secy 4/12/35.

9 Please type the draft submitted

Sd 14/12

Secy 14.12

11 Submitted with a fair draft as desired

Sd 17/12

Asst Secy 17/12 Govt Secy 19/12 17.12

13 Seed Member

2

RECD 12 DEC 1935

I

The Asst Secy desires that a shorter review may be put up.

Sd

4996 26/12

P.A

10 Do the needful & put up files for review

Sd

RECD 18 DEC. 1935 257

Secy 19.12

Sd 26/12/35

Secy 27.12

Admn Report of the C. V. Deptt

General and Revenue Secretariat | C.J File No. 30 | of 193 5- | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.	
14	May the draft issue? Sd KO 2/1/36 — 15 Issued by. 2.1.36
16	To, The Dir of Agn, The R.C., The Dcs. goes, " President of Ob Bds, " President, Mysore city municipality, " President Mc cant., Bangalore city, " Heads of other depts- No 4379-4449 d 17/1/36 Reminds the report—
17	16 Sent with D.F.N. & D.S.N. for approval Sd KO 17/1 — 17 Typed drafts by. 20.1
18	Sent with typed drafts— Sd 24/1
19	(Secretary) by 22.1
20	(First Member) Sd 25/1 by. 27.1
21	F. N. signed by Member. CLG — (Dewan) 30-1-36

5669

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—13-7-35

DEWAN'S OFFICE 30 JAN. 1936 No. 4711

GENERAL SECTION 23 JAN. 1936 6473

(4

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject.—

Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35.

I submit herewith, for His Highness' gracious perusal, the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35 with the Government review thereon.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Bangalore,
30th January 1936.

5

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith the Final Note by the Second Member of Council regarding the administration report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35, for His Highness's gracious perusal.

Mirza M. Ismail

Bangalore,)
30th January 1936.) DEWAN.

6

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

C by Sm 4-2-36

Subject.

Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35.

No. 397

Order.

~~KRH~~
3/2/36

5-2-36

General and Revenue Secretariat

SUBJECT:- Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary department for the year 1934-35

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Head-quarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders.* (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

General Department.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

General Secretary with Compts

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

Administration Report file C.V.O. for 1934-35

1945 V 6 no 6

C.V 30 - 35

From the Director of Agriculture
No Roc 281 - Ge 131/35-36 dated 11/6/36

Re a report regarding the
inspection of gutta forests.

Ref: Reference is invited to paragraph
of G.O. No D 4379-4449/ C.V. 30-35 - 6 dated
17/1/36 re gutta forests. If approved this
can be referred to the Protection Branch
for issue of the necessary instructions to
the Inspector-General of Police to enforce
strictly the provisions of the law.

Sd 9/6
1576 Gen: Secy)

Secd member

16/6/36
Sd 24/6/36.
22/6/36

The Supt. C.V.D. Director has apparently taken
action himself. May be recorded.

Sd
24/6/36

Sd
24/6.

24/6/36

B
Sd
26/6

17 JUNE 1936
6467

28 JUNE 1936
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Review on the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934 - 35.

****

Introduction:- It is very satisfactory to note that there has been an appreciable decrease in mortality under the several contagious ~~dises~~ diseases of livestock in the State, as compared with that in the previous year. The mortality under Rinderpest is the lowest recorded during the last 10 years - being only 410 or 1.3% of the total mortality under contagious diseases. The mortality under the next two important contagious diseases - Black-quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia - has also shown a fair decrease during the year, being only 817 and 70% of that in the previous year. This speaks very highly of the vigilance of the Department in minimising loss among the livestock and also in effecting a considerable saving in the cost of biologicals for protection.

The reporting of outbreaks has not yet come to a satisfactory stage - only 33% having been reported directly to Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 67% detected by themselves while on tour.

Only one new Dispensary was opened during the year bringing the total number to 64. All the institutions continued to do satisfactory and useful work. The generosity of the District Board of Kolar in sanctioning Rs.250/- for surgical instruments to the Veterinary Dispensary at Goribidanur and that of Ganapathy Co-operative Society of Sagar in meeting the cost of extra medicines needed for treatment during a severe outbreak of rinderpest are indeed praiseworthy, and it is hoped that there will be many more such instances in future.

The bringing of Rinderpest under control as a result of systematic inoculation over a series of years has enabled the staff to find time to tackle other serious diseases such as Blackquarter, Anthrax and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.

There were 103 Cattle Fairs held during the year as against 110 in the past year. As usual, temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were established at the places and local Veterinary Inspectors co-opted on the Cattle Fair Committees. It is pleasant to report that there was no outbreak of contagious diseases of cattle in any of the Fairs during the year, and the rules passed by Government for the better conduct of these fairs have done a lot to prevent such outbreaks.

As a result of the propaganda done by the Department to organise a systematic control of slaughter houses and meat inspections by qualified people, 9 Municipalities have signified their willingness to employ local Veterinary Inspectors for such work. It is a matter for regret that the premier Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore continue to keep unqualified men for the purpose.

The Scientific Section is continuing its work on Johne's disease among cattle and parasitic diseases among livestock in general. For a detailed study of Johne's disease, funds have been granted by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and a herd of sick animals has been given free of cost by the Palace authorities.

In giving help to district staffs in the diagnosis of diseases, 530 specimens were examined as against 503 in previous year.

It is a pleasure to testify to the good work done by the Department and express my appreciation of the efficient manner in which Mr. K. Krishniengar, the Superintendent, has administered the Department.

K. Ramiah

kvs. Director of Agriculture.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35.

I
ADMINISTRATION.

I continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year.

Messrs. C.K. Srinivasiengar and B.V. Venkatachari continued to hold charge of the Tumkur and Bangalore Divisions respectively during the year under report.

Subedar T.V. Manickraj, who held charge of the Shimoga Division since April 1932, was transferred to Mysore Division in November 1934 and Mr. N. Krishniengar took charge of Shimoga Division on the 7th December 1934, on transfer from Mysore Divisio These Officers continued to be in charge of Mysore and Shimoga Divisions respectively.

Mr. R.N. Patankar continued to work in the Military Department throughout the year except for eighteen days when he was on privilege leave.

Mr. K. Renganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, (Supernumerary) continued to be in charge of the Research Section of the Department.

SEASONAL CONDITIONS.

The seasonal conditions during the year were generally unsatisfactory owing to failure of the Hingar rains during the latter part of the year, and to late commencement of the Kungar rains. This was most unfavourable for Live Stock - particularly in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldurg Districts.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

There has been an appreciable decrease in mortality under the several contagious diseases of Live Stock in the State during the year, as compared with that of the previous year.

The

The mortality under Rinderpest, our once serious disease of Cattle, is the very lowest ever recorded for the past one - decade, being only 410 or 1.3 % of the total mortality under contagious diseases. The mortality from Black quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, the next two important contagious diseases which are responsible for heavy losses among Live Stock in the State, have also shown a considereble decrease during the year, being only 81 % and 70 % of that of the previous year. The mortality under Anthrax and Foot-and-mouth has shown a slight increase during the year.

This decrease in mortality is undoubtedly due to continued vigilance of the Department. This has resulted not only in minimising the loss among the Live Stock under several serious - contagious diseases but has also effected an appreciable saving in the cost of biologicals for protection.

The year commenced with 25 outbreaks of Black quarter, 3 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 4 of Anthrax and 15 of other contagious diseases pending attention from the previous year. During the year 25 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1208 outbreaks of Black - quarter, 573 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1653 of Anthrax, 34 of Sheep pox and 3922 outbreaks of other contagious diseases were registered. Of these, all the 26 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 997 of Black quarter, 571 of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, 1650 of Anthrax, 33 of Sheep pox and 3915 of other contagious diseases were attended to.

The reporting of outbreaks still continues to be unsatisfactory, only 33 % having been reported directly to Veterinary Inspectors, the remaining 67 % having been detected by the Staff while on tour or during their periodical Inspections of Cattle mortality returns at the Taluk Offices.

The receipt of Cattle mortality Statements from Patels into Taluk Offices shows a slight improvement in some of the

Taluks

Taluks, the average number received during the year being 74 % of the villages. Shimoga and Kadur Districts have all along been continuing to show a steady and high receipt of more than 80 % of these Statements while Bangalore stands the lowest. It is requested that Deputy Commissioners will take personal interest and arrange to improve the percentage of receipt of this important return in Taluk Offices.

RINDERPEST.

A very noticeable feature of the year under report is the phenomenal decline in the outbreaks of this disease among cattle in the State.

The disease was confined only to two of the Malnad Districts - Kadur and Shimoga, with an odd outbreak in Arkalgud Taluk of the ~~Mysore~~ Hassan District. The remaining Districts of the State were completely free from Rinderpest during the year, in spite of the fact that many of the large Cattle Fairs are held in these Districts. The Cattle trade during the year improved considerably with consequent increased movement of Cattle in and out of the State. Absence of Rinderpest in maidan parts, aided the success of Cattle Fairs to a great extent. The few outbreaks of Rinderpest registered during the year in Kadur and Shimoga Districts, were traced to movement of Cattle in and out of the State through Cattle dealers and from one Cattle Fair in British territory.

The total mortality under Rinderpest was 410 and is the lowest ever recorded for the last one decade. The method of protection adopted during the year was with Goat Virus alone, on a more extensive scale than in the previous year. Serum simultaneous and serum alone methods were also undertaken in a few villages as occasion demanded.

Seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty two head of cattle were protected against the disease during the year,

~~Of them :-~~

C328 by Goat Virus alone,

1366 by S.S. method,

and 121 by S.A. method.

Rules under Regulation VI of 1899 and II of 1927 had to be enforced only in two villages during the year owing to opposition from Cattle owners to submit their cattle for inoculation.

BLACK-QUARTER.

The incidence of this disease was also less during the year as compared with that of last year. It prevailed, rather severely in parts of Tumkur, Kolar and Bangalore Districts and was less severe in Chitaldurg, Mysore and Hassan Districts and was encountered in sporadic manner in Kadur and Shimoga Districts.

At the commencement of the year, 25 outbreaks registered during the previous year were pending attention and 1208 fresh outbreaks were registered during the year; of these 997 or 81 % were attended to personally by the Veterinary Inspectors while 82 were cancelled after their visit as having been wrongly reported as Black quarter and the remaining 148 outbreaks had to be left over to be attended to in the succeeding year.

Seventy eight thousand, two hundred and forty seven animals were protected against the disease in 636 villages during the year as against 94,864 ~~dumm~~ during the previous year in 800 villages.

Encouraged by the results of bacterin inoculations during the previous year this process was more largely employed during the year. The results of inoculation with filtrate also are reported to be satisfactory. Sero filtrate was used in cases of debilitated and pregnant animals especially in endemic areas.

HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA.

Though the number of outbreaks registered during the year

was

was less than in previous year, this disease prevailed in rather a severe form in Chitaldurg and Shimoga Districts and was less severe in Tumkur, Kolar and Bangalore Districts, and the total mortality under the disease was 1533 as against 2160 during 1933-34.

Of the 573 outbreaks registered, 429 were attended to personally by the Veterinary Inspectors, as against 628 outbreaks out of 724 registered during the previous year. 37,178 animals were inoculated in 233 villages as against 41,320 inoculations in 282 villages in the previous year.

ANTHRAX.

This disease prevailed very severely in parts of Tumkur, Chitaldurg and Kolar Districts mostly among sheep and goats. The total mortality under the disease was 2,795 as against 2,292 of the previous year.

Out of 1,653 outbreaks registered during the year, it was possible ~~to attend to~~ to be attended to only 589 personally by Veterinary Inspectors. As most of the remaining outbreaks were of a sporadic nature, ~~the~~ Patels were instructed as to the precautionary methods to be adopted in such cases. It has become a common practice in some of the villages where the disease prevails, to kill the affected sheep while in extremis, and sell the hides to butchers. This has caused a serious spread of the disease among the neighbouring flocks. Action is being taken ~~in such cases~~ to educate the Public against such practice as it is also dangerous to human lives.

Sixteen thousand two hundred and sixty five animals were protected during the year as against 4,799 animals protected during the previous year.

Australian spore vaccine and Anti Anthrax serum manufactured by the Mysore Serum Institute were employed for protection of both sheep and cattle.

Foot

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

This disease was more severe during the year than during the previous year, and the mortality recorded was 2071 as against 1341 of the previous year. It was very severe in Kadur and Shimoga Districts although it prevailed in a mild form in all the other Districts.

SHEEP-POX.

Of the 34 outbreaks registered during the year, 33 were attended to as against 20 of the previous year. The disease prevailed mostly in Chitaldurg, Kolar and Bangalore Districts.

Four thousand, six hundred and forty five sheep were successfully vaccinated during the year, as against 3908 sheep in the previous year.

PARASITIC DISEASES.

These are becoming a serious problem for stock owners in the State. The main causes appear to be (1) unenclosed and over stocked pastures, (2) low lying meadows where drainage is most difficult to provide, and (3) want of proper grazing grounds for cattle as in the canal area, where owing to intensive cultivation, Cattle and sheep have to be grazed in the low lying water logged areas most favourable for parasitic infestations. During the year considerable propoganda work has been done, in some of the Taluks and Veterinary Inspectors have undertaken periodical dosing of animals for worm puresities.

The problem is a difficult one and no tangible results could be achieved until a special staff is detailed for the purpose and Stock owners are determined to be educated in the Hygienic methods of maintenance of Stock and to Co-operate with us.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

There were sixty three Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State at the commencement of the year and one was opened at Holalkere at the latter part of the year, thus making the total of sixty

of sixty four Institutions at the close of the year, the local bodies having undertaken to finance the entire expenditure for the first year for the new Dispensary that was opened at Holalkere.

Two lakhs, thirty seven thousand, one hundred and twenty five fresh cases were admitted into these Institutions for treatment, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty castrations were performed and 15,481 surgical operations both major and minor, were conducted during the year at these Institutions, as against 2,25,703 fresh cases admitted, 18,310 castrations performed and 15,279 surgical operations undertaken during the previous year.

During their halts at their Head quarters, Assistant - Superintendents in charge of Divisions, attended the Veterinary Hospitals personally during the working hours, and by their - advice and co-operation a more effecient service is ensured to the Stock owners and this has enhanced the usefulness of these Institutions, during the year. Government were pleased to supply microscopes to each of the four Divisions and during the year - Bangalore and Mysore Divisions were supplied, and the supply for the other two Divisions has also been received; this will assist in ensuring more definite diagnosis of diseases.

The equipment of several of the Institutions still remains unsatisfactory, although a small necessary supply of replacements could be made. However, the District Board of Kolar were - pleased to sanction a sum of Rs 250/- for surgical instruments to the Veterinary Dispensary at Goribidnur and the Ganapathy Co-operative Society contributed the cost of extra medicines for the treatment of Cattle during the severe out-breaks of Rinderpest at Sagar.

BUILDINGS.

The Veterinary Hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore were shifted to the new Buildings during the year.

The dog ward donated by Mr. Hanumantha Rao for the Bangalore Hospital as also the "Canine Surgery" donated by Dharmaprakasa

at least a few type design buildings for Veterinary Dispensaries in the State every year, on an annual programme of development, as funds permit. This will act as an incentive for private persons also undertaking to donate buildings for Veterinary Institutions in larger numbers.

WORK DONE ON TOUR.

Owing to a decline in the incidence of Rinderpest and several other epizootics of Live Stock, Veterinary Inspectors were able to undertake systematic touring in the villages in spite of restricted rates of travelling allowances.

The staff while on tour, visited 16,711 villages, castrated 58,383 animals, treated 75,352 cases and performed 1,638 surgical operations during the year, as against 15,468 villages visited, 52,857 castrations done, 73,225 cases treated and 1,434 surgical operations undertaken, during the previous year.

Poultry farming which was started under the financial contribution of the District Boards of Kadur and Shimoga, has been progressing satisfactorily and over 1,000 eggs have so far been freely distributed in Shimoga District alone among the Agricultural Classes, from the Veterinary Hospitals of Shimoga and Sagar. The value of poultry farming as a subsidiary occupation of our ryots cannot be over estimated. It is expected that other District Boards will also follow this example and assist in starting model poultry farms in their respective charges and encourage poultry farming industry for improving the economic conditions in the rural parts.

CATTLE FAIRS.

During the year 103 cattle fairs were held in the State as against 100 during the previous year. In all these fairs, temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were established for the treatment of the sick and local Veterinary Inspectors were coopted on all the cattle fair committees. It is pleasing to note that

there

M.R.Ry. B.V. Krishniengar are under construction. Government Orders have since been received sanctioning the munificent donation of Rs 10,000/- promised by the Bangalore District Board for the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital.

Mr. Mysore Mahalingappa, the donor of the Tiptur Veterinary Dispensary was pleased to provide the Dispensary with water taps during the year.

The completion work of the Cattle shed and portions of the Compound wall of the Channapatna Veterinary Dispensary undertaken by Messrs. .T. Narasimhiah, appa Setty and Kempetti Naggade of Channapatna, is in progress.

The construction of a cattle ward attached to the Nagadi Veterinary Dispensary donated by Mr. Siddai Gowda of Nagadi, is progressing.

During the year Mr. Nedathri Mallappa Gowda has generously come forward to construct a Veterinary Hospital building at Sagar and Mr. B. Krishna Rao of Arsikere has very kindly agreed to - erect the main block of the Veterinary Dispensary buildings at Arsikere estimated to cost of Rs 3,100/- by contributing the balance of amount required over and above the unicipal contribution of Rs 1,500/-.

It is also gratifying to learn that Mr. B. Garudachar, Advocate of Shimoga and Mr. Syed Peer, Coffee Planter of Chickmagalur have promised to donate buildings for Veterinary Institutions in their respective places.

In spite of these donations many of the Veterinary - Institutions still continue to be located in unsuitable buildings, with no accommodation for sick animals from villages being kept for prolonged treatment, Besides several of the Dispensary - Buildings are not getting even the annual coat of white washing and minor repairs. This state of affairs mars the usefulness of these Institutions to a very great extent. It is very necessary that Government should provide sufficient funds for constructing

at

there was no outbreak of contagious diseases of cattle in any of the fairs during the year and the Rules passed by Government for the better conduct of these fairs were very helpful. During the year special water facilities were provided at Ghate Subramanya Fair and Thornahalli Cattle Fair by the District Board.

RURAL VETERINARY AID.

The propoganda undertaken by the Department during the previous years for systematic and effective weeding out of scrub bulls under village Panchayats, has not shown much progress during the year owing to financial and other causes. Besides, there is a feeling among the village Panchayats that a more extensive distribution of Amrit Mahal Bulls should simultaneously be undertaken with the weeding of un-wanted bulls. This appears to be a reasonable demand, and unless the price of these bulls is reduced to be within the means of many of the village Panchayats, the extensive distribution and maintenance of ~~village~~ Amrit Mahal bulls can not be appreciable.

JUTKA PONIES.

The usual biennial inspection of Jutka ponies ~~were~~ was carried out by Veterinary Inspectors, with the Co-operation of the local Police and reports of inspections were sent to the respective District Magistrates. Unless and until the local authorities insist upon clean Veterinary certificates of ponies used for public conveyances as a 'Sine quâ non ' for the issue of licenses, and educate public opinion to the wanton cruelty practised on the roads by hackney carriage drivers, poor, injured, lame and discrepit animals will continue to be yoked and worked on our roads, in spite of Police and other regulations in the matter. It is hoped that Government will be pleased to take up the question from the humane point of view and prevail upon all Municipalities and local bodies ~~for the formation of~~ to Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and ~~indirectly~~ foster kindness to dumb animals.

Meat

MEAT INSPECTION.

In pursuance of the propoganda undertaken by the Department for the organisation of a scientifically controlled system of slaughter house and meat inspections, by qualified Veterinarians an appeal was sent to all the Municipalities in the State during the year, pointing out the importance of a systematic antimortem and postmortem examination of animals slaughtered for human consumption During the year, 22 Municipalities have responded to the proposal and nine of these have not only accepted the principle but have signified their willingness to employ the local Veterinary - Inspectors for meat inspections, while six are in full sympathy with the proposal and plead inability to pay for such services, and seven would not accept our proposals as the inspection is now being carried out through the agency of their own Sanitary Inspectors. Replies from other Municipalities are awaited. It is a matter for regret that the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore Cities have still been continuing to keep on unqualified men for the purpose.

TRAINING.

Dr. P.N. Narayanaswami Naidu continued his studies in Europe.

No fresh scholarships were awarded during the year. Of the four scholars undergoing training at the Punjab Veterinary College, one had to discontinue his studies owing to illness on Medical advice, two passed out and one has since completed his course by qualifying himself further in a subject. The one student that was studying at the Bengal Veterinary College failed during the year.

The Stock Registers of the Subordinate Officers were examined during the year and Stock verified.

SCIENTIFIC WORK.

Dr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, continued to be in charge of the Section throughout the year.

He

He continued his work on Johne's disease among cattle and parasitic diseases among the Live Stock. He has assisted me in all technical matters and in stock verification. He has co-operated in the work of the Serum Institute and with the field workers whenever there was doubt or difficulty in diagnosis. The first instalment of funds from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research ~~Council~~ having been received during the year, the necessary staff ~~were~~ was entertained and systematic work on Johne's disease was commenced during the latter part of the year, as per technical programme approved by the Council. Laboratory facilities were provided at the Serum Institute and a separate cattle shed was also constructed for the experimental animals. A herd of sick animals was given free of cost by the Salaru authorities for detailed study of the disease.

Local strain of the disease was isolated and cultivated at the Laboratory and a brew of Johnin was also prepared for comparative study with foreign brews.

A herd of twelve ~~cattle~~ bullocks and nine cows ~~were~~ was tested for evidence of the disease.

During the year, all the Government flocks of sheep were dosed for parasites, as also certain flocks of the members of the Kolar sheep breeders' association.

Distomiasis or fluke disease was reported both among cattle and sheep, ~~and~~ it was severe in the canal zone. With a view to minimise the ravages of worm infestation, sterilisation of pastures was undertaken during the year, as an experimental measure, in one of the Government Farms and in two villages, in addition to mass treatment of animals. The result of this will be watched for further extension.

Some of the defociency diseases of Live Stock referred to during the previous year, were not reported during the year under report and further work will be undertaken, as outbreaks occur. During the year, the material despatched from an outbreak of fowl

pox

pox having been confirmed as such by the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar, all the fowls of the Mission Training School were vaccinated with the vaccine supplied by Muktesar.

An outbreak of fowl cholera and fowl pest in Kolar Town and an outbreak of Black quarter among the young stock at the Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandary were investigated and protective vaccination carried out. The young stock of the Dairy Farm, were also protected against Rinderpest as per annual programme. During the year the cause of heavy mortality among the young stock in the Palace Dairy Farm was investigated, and was confirmed to be due to white scour and preventive measures were suggested and the mortality reduced.

The peculiar gastro-enteritis among the cattle of Malnad Taluks, often mistaken for Rinderpest, was investigated in some of the villages of Kalsa Hobli, Tudigere, and parts of Belur Taluks. Further studies of the disease will be undertaken during the ensuing year.

During the outbreak of Influenza among the horses of the Mysore Lancers, Mr. Ranganatha Rao, had also to pay frequent visits to the Sick lines in successfully bringing the disease under control in co-operation with the local Veterinary Officer.

He co-operated with the Live Stock Expert, in the preliminary work on artificial insemination of sheep, and a beginning has been made during the year.

During the year he was deputed to attend the Eighth All India Veterinary Conference at Bombay.

Five hundred and thirty one specimens were examined for the Department during the year, as against five hundred and three of the previous year.

	Positive.	Negative.
Anthrax.	12	27
Black quarter.	9	2
Coccidiosis.	6	1
Johne's disease.	6	8
Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.	7	32
Rabies.	4	2
Piroplasmosis.	109	48
Trypanosomiasis.	2	-
Contagious abortion.	3	-
Fowl Cholera.	6	4
Skin scrapings.	2	6
Neoplasms.	5	-
Urine for analysis.	16	-
Faeces for worms.	49	16
Milk for streptococci.	12	3
Pus for specific organisms.	37	6
Elephant smears.	43	-
Miscellaneous.	29	-

It will be seen from the above that the work of this Section has increased both in volume and importance and it is becoming more and more difficult for a single Officer to attend to both the Laboratory and field work. It is earnestly hoped that the Section will be augmented in the near future.

Programme of Research work of the Department for the year 1935-36.

Continuation of the work already undertaken on Johne's disease among cattle, as per approved technical programmes under the Research Funds.

Helminthiasis among the live stock, of the State with special reference to distomiasis, nasal granuloma and parasitic diarrhoea among the sheep and cattle, in the canal zones.

Causes of the peculiar gastro enteritis among the cattle of the Farmed tracts, with special reference to general unthriftness, parasitic infection etc.

Diseases of fowls as opportunity occurs.

Further work on Artificial insemination of sheep in collaboration with the Live Stock Expert.

Departmental work - Assistance and co-operation with the Veterinary Inspectors in the field.

26

GENERAL.

The seventh annual conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore during May 1935 under the Chairmanship of Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur Sir, K.P. Puttanna Chetti, Kt., C.I.E., and Major L.W. Simpson, M.C., - Retired superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department delivered the inaugural address. The Conference sat for three days and discussed useful subjects of professional interest.

The Department is grateful to the many philanthropic Gentlemen who have endowed several buildings and annexes to Veterinary Institutions in the State, during the year, to the District Board of Bangalore for their handsome contribution of Rs 10,000/- towards the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital building fund and to the District Board Kolar, for their grant towards the purchase of surgical instruments to the Veterinary Dispensary at Kolar.

The Department is also grateful to the Officers of the Revenue Department and of local bodies for their co-operation in the work of the Department.

My thanks are specially due to Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur Sir, ... Puttanna Chetti, Kt., ..., for his cheerful and unstinted co-operation and ready support for the progress of the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital buildings as Chairman of the Building Committee and for the valuable sound advice he gave to the profession as President of the Seventh Session of the - Veterinary Medical Association.

I am thankful to all the Officers of the Department who have cheerfully co-operated in the work of the Department, and carried out another year's useful work, and to the Office Staff for their unstinted hearty Service.

D. Mitchell

SUPERINTENDENT,
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

DKH.

APPENDIX. A.

Statement showing the work done in the Civil Veterinary Department during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Particulars.	Number.
1.	Number of fresh cases admitted to the Institutions.	237125
2.	" daily attendance for the year.	445894
3.	" Castrations performed in the Institutions.	20520
4.	" Surgical operations performed in the Institutions.	15481
5.	" villages visited.	16711
6.	" cases treated on tour.	75362
7.	Total number of castrations performed outside head-quarters including the work of castration demonstrators, if any.) Bulls.	34613
	(Sheep & Goats	23575
	) Others.	195
8.	Number of surgical operations performed on tour.	1638
9.	" out-breaks of Rinderpest pending further attention, on 1st July 1934.	3
10.	" " " registered during 1934-35.	25
11.	" " " attended to during 1934-35.	25
12.	" " Anthrax pending on 1st July 1934.	4
13.	" " " registered during 1934-35.	1653
14.	" " attended during 1934-35. (a) Personally.	589
	(b) By written instruction.	1061
	(c) By writing off for want of supply of inoculation material in time.	1
15.	" " H.S. pending on 1st July 1934.	3
16.	" " " registered during 1934-35.	573
17.	" " " attended to during 1934-35. (a) Personally.	429
	(b) By written instructions.	142
18.	" " of Black quarter pending on 1st July 1934.	25
19.	" " " registered during 34-35.	1208
20.	" " " attended to during 1934-35. (a) Personally.	997
	(b) Could not be attended for want of time.	148
	(c) No. Cancelled after V.I.'s visit.	82
21.	" " of Sheep-pox pending on 1st July 1934.	
22.	" " " registered during 34-35.	34
23.	" " " attended during 34-35 personally.	33
24.	" " of all other contagious diseases pending in 1st July 1934.	15
25.	" " registered during 1934-35.	3922

26.	Number of out-breaks of all other contagious diseases attended to during 34-35.	(a) Personally.	1522
		(b) By written instructions.	2393
27.	Total Number of out-breaks detected.	(a) Personally on tour.	412
		(b) C.M.R. in Taluk Office.	4543
28.	Total number of out-breaks that were reported through	(a) C.V.D. 10-B.	1307
		(b) C.V.D. 10-C.	852
		(c) From other source.	301
29.	Number of inoculations performed against Rinderpest.	(a) S.S. Method.	1366
		(b) S.A. Method.	121
		(c) Goat Virus alone.	6395
30.	Number of inoculations performed against Anthrax.		16265
31.	Number of inoculations performed against Black quarter.	(a) By Filtrate B.Q.	33169
		(b) " Filtrate & Serum.	10925
		(c) " Bacterin.	34153
32.	Number of Vaccinations performed against Sheep-pox.		4645
33.	" inoculations performed against Haemorrhagic Septicaemia		37178
34.	" Cattle Fairs held in the area during 1934-35.		103
35.	" " attended by the Veterinary Inspector.		103
36.	" " Village Panchayat Conference held.		9
37.	" " " " attended.		7

Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department

APPENDIX. B.

Statement showing the particulars of Rinderpest during the year 1934-35.

Sl: No.	Particulars.		Number.
1.	Number of outbreaks which still required attention on 1st July 1934.		3
2.	Number of outbreaks registered during 1934-35.		25
3.	Source of infection of No.2 above - though	(a) Cattle Fairs. (i) Names of Fairs. (ii) No. of outbreaks traced to each of those Fairs.	(British) 1
		(b) Cattle dealers taking animals from place to place.	6
		(c) Already infected villages.	18
4.	Number of outbreaks where S.S. Inoculation was undertaken.		24
5.	" " the Disease had subsided before the Veterinary Inspector's visit.		1
6.	Number of outbreaks which have not been visited at all upto the end of June 1935.		
7.	No. of inoculations done.	(a) Serum simultaneous.	1336
		(b) Serum alone.	121
		(c) Goat Virus.	6395
8.	Number of animals, hyperimmunised.		99
9.	Total number of villages where S.S. Inoculations were conducted since 1925.		2712
10.	Total number of animals that were protected by S.S. method since 1925.		730624
11.	Number of animals done with R.I. Goat Virus alone at the scene of outbreaks.	1. Cattle. 5319) 2. Buffaloes. 776)	6395
12.	Results out of above :-	Attacks.	Deaths.
	(a) Number of reactors and deaths within 7 days.	33	16
	(b) " " between 7 and 14 days.	22	5
13.	(a) Number of villages where prosecutions under Cattle disease regulation had to be enforced during 34-35.		3
	(b) Number of cases put up before the Magistrate.		3
	(c) " " which ended in conviction.		3
	(d) " " pending before Magistrates.		-

SUPERINTENDENT,
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

DKM.8.

APPENDIX. C.

Statement showing the number of out breaks of Epidemic Cattle Diseases attended to in the Mysore State during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Area.	Rinder-pest.	An-thrax.	Haem. Sept.	Black qrtr.	Sheep Pox	Other contagi-ous dis-eases.	Total for 34-35.	Total for 33-34.
	Bangalore District.								
1.	Bangalore.	23	10	22	-	68	124	158	
2.	Magadi.	63	8	51	-	71	193	266	
3.	Devanhalli.	7	30	2	1	10	50	80	
4.	Anekal.	28	4	26	-	31	89	125	
5.	Dodballapur.	42	21	30	-	38	131	206	
6.	Kolamangala.	53	7	40	-	83	183	173	
7.	Kanakanhalli.	7	-	3	-	7	17	76	
8.	Channapatna.	47	5	24	-	55	131	142	
9.	Nelmkote.	25	4	22	-	47	99	190	
	Total.	300	95	220	1	400	1016	1541	
	Kolar District.								
1.	Kolar.	65	19	51	-	31	165	234	
2.	Chintamani.	113	56	45	-	105	320	384	
3.	Goribidanur.	17	2	18	1	20	68	141	
4.	Malur.	53	13	34	-	6 2	162	74	
5.	Bowringpet.	16	2	29	-	21	78	74	
6.	Bagepally.	3	-	21	-	6	30	109	
7.	Chickballapur.	8	24	12	1	18	63	97	
8.	Kolar Gold Fields.	1	-	6	-	1	8	8	
	Total.	276	116	226	2	265	885	1181	
	Mysore District.								
1.	Mysore.	71	10	29	-	78	189	154	
2.	Hunsur.	9	14	23	-	23	139	137	
3.	Gundlupet.	32	3	17	-	10	62	79	
4.	Heggadadevankote.	31	2	4	-	22	59	77	
5.	Nagamangala.	11	5	10	-	60	86	146	
6.	Chamarajanagar.	132	20	41	-	30	223	252	
7.	Krishnarajanagar.	9	11	4	-	83	107	118	
8.	Malavalli.	42	8	6	-	39	95	123	
9.	Mandya.	36	7	11	-	81	125	112	
10.	T. Narasipur.	56	12	13	-	14	95	67	
11.	Krishnarajapet.	9	13	15	-	78	118	165	
	Total.	428	105	173	-	603	1319	1431	

	Hassan District.								
1.	Hassan.		8	10	29	1	282	300	259
2.	Sakaleshpur.		2	7	2	-	76	87	73
3.	Belur.		4	2	6	-	162	173	191
4.	Arsikere.		3	4	11	-	100	118	56
5.	Arkalgud.	1	8	12	7	-	77	105	115
6.	Channarayapatna.	-	1	5	22	2	61	111	93
7.	Holenarasipur.	-	1	2	2	-	53	58	66
	T o t a l .	1	27	42	79	3	801	952	852
	Kadur District.								
1.	Kadur.		4	3	13	-	94	114	62
2.	Chickmagalur.	4	6	13	1	1	84	114	116
3.	Tarikere.	-	4	7	7	1	59	78	86
4.	Kudligere.	-	-	7	-	-	23	30	33
5.	Koppa.	4	2	1	-	-	60	67	87
6.	Kalasa.	7	-	3	-	-	8	18	10
	T o t a l .	15	16	39	21	2	328	421	333
	Shimoga District.								
1.	Shimoga.	1	35	8	4	-	106	154	99
2.	Thirthahally.	1	7	7	-	-	88	103	55
3.	Sagar.	2	21	1	4	-	83	111	26
4.	Sorab.	-	21	13	3	-	86	123	62
5.	Hosnagar.	-	2	1	1	-	60	64	22
6.	Chennagiri.	-	80	13	14	-	186	293	157
7.	Honnaly.	3	67	5	3	-	101	171	98
8.	Shikaripur.	2	33	3	8	-	96	141	106
	T o t a l .	9	255	56	39	-	808	1165	614
	Tumkur District.								
1.	Tumkur.		47	1	68	-	49	165	235
2.	Madhugiri.		18	2	25	-	12	54	114
3.	Sira.		17	1	38	1	35	92	86
4.	Pavagada.		6	-	64	3	12	75	71
5.	Tiptur.		14	10	85	1	159	239	223
6.	Kunigal.		23	2	25	-	35	68	95
7.	Gubbi.		47	6	70	1	59	183	76
	T o t a l .		172	22	333	6	361	894	899
	Chitaldurg District.								
1.	Chitaldurg.		31	29	24	-	48	132	104
2.	Davangere.		10	24	9	1	63	97	68
3.	Chellakere.		19	-	37	5	17	78	87
4.	Hariyur.		31	1	28	6	76	144	130
5.	Hampur.		-	-	3	2	17	22	21
6.	Hosadurg.		61	25	30	2	106	224	208
7.	Jagalur.		11	11	5	1	23	55	48
8.	Molakere.		13	3	1	-	7	24	-
	T o t a l .		170	93	137	15	352	777	686
	Total for 34-35.	25	1651	671	1227	33	3915	7422	
	Total for 33-34.	113	1420	719	1634	20	3631	-	7537

ANNEXURE D.

Statement showing the number of inoculations done against epidemic diseases in the State during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Area.	Rinderpest. G.V.	Rinderpest. S.S.	Rinderpest. B.A.	Black qrtr.	Haem. Sept.	Anthrax.	Sheep pox.	Total for 1934-35.	Total for 1933-34.
	Bangalore District.									
1.	Bangalore.	93	2		1254	931	-	-	2280	7239
2.	Magadi.				3287	333	133	-	3763	4419
3.	Devanahally.				312	4398	124	-	4732	3462
4.	Anekal.				2322	23	675	-	3020	2247
5.	Doddballapur.				3230	1635	2449	-	7314	3251
6.	Nelamangala.				1148	-	-	-	1148	1899
7.	Venkatahally.				673	-	426	-	1002	2081
8.	Channapatna.				3327	-	-	-	3327	3650
9.	Ramkote.				1091	150	-	-	1241	3235
	Total.	93	2		16447	7473	3713	-	27727	31383
	Kolar District.									
1.	Kolar.				1712	811	-	-	2523	12450
2.	Chintamani.				1127	3453	157	-	4737	10280
3.	Goribidnur.				1468	-	1064	452	2974	2250
4.	Malur.				1087	744	20	-	1850	618
5.	Bowringpet.				1147	-	170	-	1317	1434
6.	Bagepalli.				1530	-	-	-	1530	3397
7.	Chickballapur.				1117	2703	-	150	3970	1470
8.	Kolar Gold Fields.				348	-	-	-	348	328
	Total.				9626	7710	1450	612	19298	32277
	Mysore District.									
1.	Mysore.				1290	89	467	-	1846	1296
2.	Hunsur.				1273	382	-	-	1655	750
3.	Gundlupet.				1020	38	-	-	1058	563
4.	Heggadadevankote.				223	201	224	-	425	65
5.	Nagamangala.				290	-	-	-	290	2540
6.	Chamarajanagar.				4823	-	230	-	5053	3169
7.	Krishnarajanagar.				96	-	-	-	96	325
8.	Malavally.				383	-	260	-	643	523
9.	Kanakapura.				1080	-	218	-	1298	312
10.	T. Narasipur.				1077	-	-	-	1077	350
11.	Krishnarajapet.				601	431	406	-	1438	703
	Total.				12538	1124	1605	-	15268	10797
	Hassan District.									
1.	Hassan.				427	41	-	123	591	692
2.	Arkalgud.				-	73	-	-	73	2332
3.	Belur.				60	-	-	-	60	1519
4.	Arsikere.				415	-	350	-	765	1020
5.	Arkalgud.	424			545	811	661	-	2441	1381
6.	Channarayapatna.	-			1513	-	-	183	1696	2116
7.	Holenarasipur.	-			163	-	-	-	163	1456
	Total.	424			3123	927	1211	306	5901	11141

Kadur District.										
1. Kadur.				419	-	-	-	419	1189
2. Chickmagalur.	548			87	893	185	35 F.C.	1454	4537
3. Tarikere.	-			859	613	-	-	1502	3481
4. Kudigere.	-			-	254	-	-	254	298
5. Koppa.	766	139		-	-	-	-	905	304
6. Malasa.	523	-	119	-	288	38	-	968	110
Total.	1837	139	119	1365	1763	216	35	5502	10059
Shimoga District.									
1. Shimoga.	491	-	-	-	32	331	-	854	2251
2. Thirthahally.	139	-	-	-	412	211	-	753	3736
3. Sagar.	1834	817	-	-	921	351	-	3923	503
4. Sorab (Sonagar).	-	-	-	-	1232	113	-	1395	871
5. Hosanagar					89			89	686
6. Shimoga Rt.	-	-	-	204	3802	341	-	3853	4202
7. Honnaly.	1358	83	-	-	-	-	-	1351	3769
8. Shikaripur.	413	234	-	78	250	-	-	975	6359
Total.	4136	1134	-	282	6893	1357	-	13502	24417
Tumkur District.									
1. Tumkur.				3305	-	543	-	3848	7355
2. Madhugiri.				2617	-	783	-	3400	4497
3. Sira.				4220	-	433	-	6353	6813
4. Pavagada.				5592	-	300	300	6204	4853
5. Tiptur.				3591	179	-	384	4154	2094
6. Kunigal.				930	-	505	-	1435	902
7. Gubbi.				4045	251	1181	-	5477	2344
Total.				26000	430	3751	690	29871	28857
Chitaldurg District.									
1. Chitaldurg.				2158	3552	-	-	5710	4516
2. Davanagere.				235	2520	-	185	2647	3194
3. Chellakere.				3310	-	1379	786	5475	4369
4. Hariyur.				3217	-	504	1387	4508	6409
5. Rampur.				272	-	-	774	1046	657
6. Hosadurga.				745	2416	-	170	3331	3375
7. Jagalur.				-	3005	579	-	3584	2845
8. Molakere.				-	657	-	-	657	Dispensary
Total.				9935	12159	2702	3002	27898	25364
Total for 1934-35.	6339	1360	121	78247	37178	18285	4845	144217	—
Total for 1933-34.	4043	24585	35	94864	~~4759~~ 41320	~~8983~~ 4799	3908	—	173354

P.T.O.

APPENDIX. E.

Statement showing the work done in each Veterinary Institutions in the state during the year 1934-35.

No.	Names of places where the institutions is located.	Fresh cases admitted.	Total cases attended.	Castrations performed. Bulls.	Sheep & Goats.	others	Number of other operations.
	Bangalore District.						
1.	Bangalore.	11230	27197	138	124	3	1459
2.	Nagadi.	2159	4590	138	80	-	108
3.	Devanhalli.	1742	3682	33	30	-	169
4.	Anekal.	2942	5309	206	89	1	308
5.	Godballapur.	3103	5722	185	272	-	234
6.	Nelamangala.	1835	3210	151	116	1	250
7.	Kankanhalli.	1262	2742	76	20	6	15
8.	Channapatna.	4508	7080	359	262	3	376
9.	Hoskote.	1628	3046	86	156	-	128
	T o t a l .	30309	63077	1371	1209	14	3056
	Kolar District.						
1.	Kolar.	2532	8585	150	168	2	322
2.	Chintamani.	3340	5043	123	47	-	454
3.	Goribidnur.	2362	4086	282	110	6	261
4.	Malur.	1138	2311	69	101	1	66
5.	Bowringpet.	1399	3550	73	68	1	94
6.	Bagepalli.	1892	3649	137	115	11	195
7.	Chickballapur.	4827	7931	287	216	-	426
8.	Kolar Gold Fields.	3823	10216	118	84	3	236
	T o t a l .	21313	45371	1239	909	24	2054
	Mysore District.						
1.	Mysore.	8334	26486	143	155	18	1874
2.	Hunsur.	3355	7754	250	143	-	93
3.	Gundlupet.	2630	5258	71	103	-	191
4.	Heggadadevankote.	2934	5646	28	1	2	50
5.	Nagamangala.	1654	2910	119	74	-	153
6.	Chamarajanagar.	2946	7340	57	54	-	274
7.	Krishnarajanagar.	2689	4827	205	19	7	257
8.	Malavally.	1701	3623	162	50	1	226
9.	Mandya.	3935	7417	382	248	-	411
10.	T. Narasipur.	1504	4416	54	22	4	207
11.	Krishnarajapet.	2420	4230	170	241	-	212
	T o t a l .	34152	79877	1641	1109	32	3948
	Hassan District.						
1.	Hassan.	6027	9524	571	114	1	244
2.	Sakaleshpur.	3079	7144	75	15	2	213
3.	Belur.	4707	6879	249	38	2	121
4.	Arkalgud.	3087	5257	55	25	1	110
5.	Arsikere.	4359	8495	144	52	-	267
6.	Channarayapatna.	5275	7684	669	179	-	366
7.	Holenarasipur.	3108	5278	219	68	2	164
	T o t a l .	29642	50261	1982	491	8	1485

	Kadur District.						
1.	Kadur.	2169	3013	132	63	9	126
2.	Chickmagalur.	6304	10150	128	33	-	212
3.	Tarikere.	5529	8282	66	23	-	97
4.	Mudigere.	2025	6419	64	2	1	83
5.	Koppa.	7250	10534	62	4	-	88
6.	Kalasa.	1147	2863	10	-	-	33
	T o t a l .	24013	42270	462	131	10	639
	Shimoga District.						
1.	Shimoga.	8540	15120	121	68	1	177
2.	Thirthahally.	7725	11011	70	12	2	78
3.	Sagar.	7581	11187	108	-	-	230
4.	Sorab.	5442	7868	31	-	4	83
5.	Hosnagar.	7300	10353	147	1	-	163
6.	Chennagiri.	6784	8824	163	16	1	182
7.	Honnaly.	4305	7801	92	67	4	125
8.	Shikaripur.	4140	8697	44	10	2	225
	T o t a l .	51918	81159	776	313	14	1287
	Tumkur District.						
1.	Tumkur.	5774	10343	1288	193	5	551
2.	Madhugiri.	3354	6144	804	508	-	891
3.	Sira.	3531	6503	1104	337	5	240
4.	Pavagada.	1192	2120	66	33	5	98
5.	Tiptur.	4260	6477	636	221	1	220
6.	Kunigal.	2501	4372	461	81	10	331
7.	Gubbi.	3555	6455	560	43	-	274
	T o t a l .	24367	41493	4918	1416	26	2703
	Chitaldurg District.						
1.	Chitaldurg.	5132	8322	952	81	10	306
2.	Davengere.	1974	3350	178	134	14	123
3.	Challakere.	2403	4029	455	88	3	118
4.	Hariyur.	2773	5320	333	75	11	220
5.	Hiriyur.	1564	4562	43	8	5	60
6.	Hosadurga.	3809	6166	342	41	9	123
7.	Jagalur.	3215	7071	503	69	-	204
8.	Molakalmuru.	342	1007	10	5	-	33
	T o t a l .	21413	39825	3150	603	59	1188
	Total for 1934-35.	237125	445504	14335	5382	183	15481
	Total for 1933-34.	225703	431439	13157	4800	358	15259

D.M.O. md

Commissioner.

APPENDIX. F.

Statement showing the work done on tour by Veterinary Inspectors in the State for the year 1934-35.

Sl: No.	Area.	No. of Cases treated.	Castrations done on tour. Cattle.	Sheep & Goat.	Others	Operations done on tour.	Cattle Fairs attended.	Village Panchayet Conference attended.
	Bangalore Dist.							
1.	Bangalore.	389	319	414	-	5	3	-
2.	Magadi.	1438	515	306	-	41	2	-
3.	Devanhalli.	822	106	273	-	42	1	-
4.	Anekal.	1768	773	793	-	25	4	-
5.	Dodballapur.	717	444	465	3	48	3	-
6.	Nelamangala.	1214	950	388	11	28	4	-
7.	Kankanhalli.	160	276	187	1	5	4	-
8.	Channapatna.	701	264	306	-	12	5	-
9.	Hoskote.	1426	111	75	-	30	1	-
	T o t a l .	8635	3758	3207	15	236	27	-
	Kolar District.							
1.	Kolar.	426	306	377	-	18	3	-
2.	Chintamani.	760	324	183	-	57	7	-
3.	Goribidanur.	1196	890	1282	23	21	1	1
4.	Malur.	558	113	142	1	24	4	1
5.	Bowringpet.	396	86	151	1	28	2	-
6.	Bagepalli.	774	241	171	14	8	2	-
7.	Chickballapur.	1365	1347	1564	-	71	2	-
8.	Kolar Gold Fields.	6	43	109	-	-	1	-
	T o t a l .	5481	3340	3979	39	227	22	2
	Mysore District.							
1.	Mysore.	1913	178	163	1	32	-	-
2.	Hunsur.	1309	419	113	-	18	3	-
3.	Gundlupet.	1287	578	284	16	18	-	-
4.	Heggadadevankote.	1907	486	130	1	1	-	-
5.	Nagamangala.	433	161	488	1	24	2	-
6.	Chamarajanagar.	444	904	619	-	39	1	-
7.	Krishnarajanagar.	1696	904	420	2	21	2	-
8.	Malavally.	1218	163	205	-	14	1	-
9.	Mandya.	1829	679	1083	3	13	1	-
10.	T. Narasipur.	1173	237	100	11	125	1	-
11.	Krishnarajapet.	624	603	973	-	60	2	-
	T o t a l .	13833	5312	4578	35	365	13	-
	Hassan District.							
1.	Hassan.	1401	940	794	-	18	2	-
2.	Sakaleshpur.	501	303	4	1	10	-	-
3.	Belur.	1352	645	118	-	-	-	-
4.	Arsikere.	2456	1034	618	-	26	-	-
5.	Arkalgud.	1043	245	184	-	35	3	1
6.	Channarayapatna.	3111	891	1444	-	49	2	1
7.	Holenarasipur.	1070	355	717	2	5	1	1
	T o t a l .	10934	4413	3879	3	143	8	3

Kadur District.							
1. Kadur.	2649	828	215	8	90	1	-
2. Chickmagalur.	902	585	128	-	1	-	1
3. Tarikere.	1307	460	71	1	38	-	-
4. Mudigere.	650	319	24	-	1	-	-
5. Koppa.	2220	1046	28	-	15	-	-
6. Kalasa.	367	40	4	1	1	-	-
T o t a l .	8095	3278	470	10	146	1	1
Shimoga District.							
1. Shimoga.	654	190	5	-	13	1	-
2. Thirthahally.	1039	467	-	1	3	1	-
2. Sagar.	1020	366	-	-	1	-	1
4. Sorab.	1806	489	16	-	26	1	-
5. Hosanagar.	2054	640	3	-	16	2	-
6. Chennageri.	4863	364	23	-	-	1	-
7. Honnaly.	1680	203	81	1	4	1	-
8. Shikaripur.	1171	669	40	-	31	1	-
Total.	14287	3388	178	2	94	6	1
Tumkur District.							
1. Tumkur.	547	561	262	-	8	3	-
2. Madhugiri.	428	679	757	-	12	2	1
3. Sira.	367	1113	359	1	9	3	-
4. Pavagada.	970	514	674	11	20	2	-
5. Tiptur.	1919	873	344	3	27	6	-
6. Kunigal.	97	1185	1013	-	-	1	-
7. Gubbi.	485	679	306	-	-	2	-
T o t a l .	4813	6604	3706	15	76	19	1
Chitaldurg District.							
1. Chitaldurg.	409	564	185	3	3	1	-
2. Davanagere.	306	291	56	2	9	2	-
3. Chellakere.	722	923	457	2	12	-	-
4. Hariyur.	1600	1935	1994	62	32	2	-
5. Rampur.	561	277	145	7	19	1	-
6. Hosadurga.	2641	331	60	-	11	-	-
7. Jagalur.	2947	1174	668	-	265	1	-
8. Holalkere.	98	25	13	-	-	-	-
T o t a l .	9284	6520	3578	76	351	7	-
Total for 1934-35.	75362	34613	23575	195	1638	103	7
Total for 1933-34.	73235	33064	19554	198	1434	100	22

SUPERINTENDENT.

APPENDIX. G.

Statement showing the Cattle Mortality in the State form contagious diseases, during the year 1934-35.

District.	Rinderpest.	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	Anthrax.	Black-quarter.	Foot and Mouth	Surra.	Red-water.	Parasitic diarrhoea.	Other contagious diseases	Total.
Bangalore.	9	211	468	632	76	1	1	388	228	2004
Kolar.	16	289	447	573	41	-	-	119	397	1982
Mysore.	18	126	598	399	92	-	1	777	192	2203
Hassan.	36	94	124	125	346	1	3	675	231	1635
Tumkur.	5	42	320	1165	80	-	1	231	108	1952
Chitaldurg.	36	426	366	523	344	2	-	143	717	2827
Shimoga.	206	146	455	61	820	-	1	351	189	2229
Kadur.	84	129	27	21	272	-	-	151	80	764
Total for 34-35.	410	1533	2785	3499	2071	4	7	2835	2142	15286
Total for 33-34.	976	2169	2292	4286	1341	-	13	1966	2170	15203

DKM.8.

APPENDIX. H. 29

Statement showing the percentage of Cattle Mortality Returns received from the Patels, during the year 1934-35.

Sl.No.	Name of District.	Percentage of Returns received from the Patels.	Remarks.
1.	Bangalore.	60%	
2.	Kolar.	72%	
3.	Mysore.	70%	Average for the year 1934-35 is 74 %
4.	Hassan.	71%	
5.	Tumkur.	73%	Average for the year 1933-34 is 72.37.
6.	Chitaldurg.	74%	
7.	Shimoga.	83%	
8.	Kadur.	81%	

SUPERINTENDENT.

DKH.8.

Appendix F G—1]

3

40)

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Form of reminder

Section C2

File No. 30-35

Serial No. 2

No. D.2922

Enclosure

To

The Superintendent, Frontier Province, Peshawar

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 4.11.35

Signed by M. N. M. Q.

250 C.R. Press
250 C.R. Press & Asstt. Secy.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the report on the working of the C.V.D. for 1934-35 and to request that the same may be caused to be set in type and 50 copies as noted in the margin printed and kept ready for being bound with the Frontier Province volume which will be sent to you in due course.

Two proofs may be kindly sent direct to the Dy.

WD 03601—GPB—80,000—25-9-35

W

Agriculture for Verification and approval before formal copies are sent out.

Chief Clerk
12.30/10
for Genl Secy

Memo No D.2923 dt 4.11.35

Copy to the Dir of Agn. with reference to his letter No Roc 281/35-36 dated 23/10/35.

B.O
12.30/10
for Genl Secy.

42

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. D. 2922 Encls.

Dated, Bangalore, 1st November 193 5

From

The *General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

To

The Superintendent,
Government Printing, Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward, herewith, a copy of the report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department for 1934-35 and to request that the same may be caused to be set in type and 500 copies as noted in the margin printed and kept ready for being bound with the Government review thereon which will be sent to you in due course.

250 to this office.
250 to the Office of the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

Two proofs may be kindly sent direct to the Director of Agriculture for verification and approval before final copies are struck off.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Sd/- M. Venkatesaiengar,
General Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 2923 Bangalore, dated the 1st November 1935.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore with reference to his letter No. Roc. 281/35-36 dated 23rd October 1935.

By Order,

For General Secretary to Government.

bnl. 3

Time & Motion

CV. 30. 35. 6.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

READ -

Letter No.Roc. 281/35-36 dated 23rd October 1935 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore submitting the administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35 with his review thereon

Order No. 4379-4449/CV 30-35-6.
Dated, Bangalore, 17 ~~Dec~~ Jan. 1935.

R E C O R D E D.

2. Mr.K.Krishnaiengar continued to be in charge of the department during the year under review.

3. Rinderpest. Both the number of outbreaks and the death-rate under rinderpest were the lowest ever recorded, ~~the number~~ being 25 and 410 respectively against 90 and 976 in the previous year. As goat virus alone method of inoculation which was introduced on the field against rinderpest on an experimental scale during the last year, proved to be more satisfactory and economical than serum simultaneous and serum alone methods, it was used on a more extensive scale during the year, the number of inoculations done being 6395 against 4043 during the previous year. The latter two methods were adopted only in a few villages.

The report on the possibility of introducing a system of standstill or quarantine orders to combat the evils of the present method of cattle transport

111.10
9/1/36

transport so as to reduce risk of the disease, promised in the last year's report has not been received by Government. The Director is requested to expedite its submission.

4. Other contagious diseases.

The out-breaks under diseases other than rinderpest showed a decline except under anthrax, sheep-pox and other contagious diseases. ~~All the outbreaks were attended to excepting 224 outbreaks.~~ There was an increase in the death rate under anthrax, foot and mouth, surra and parasitic diarrhoea during the year. ~~Surra seems to be a new disease in the State as no such case was reported last year.~~ The total number of inoculations undertaken was 136,235 against 144,891 in the previous year showing a decrease of 8656 inoculations

The reporting of outbreaks still continued to be unsatisfactory as only 33% of them were reported direct to Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 67% were detected by the staff on tour. There is slight improvement in the receipt of cattle mortality statements from Patels in taluk offices. Government wish to reiterate the need that ~~the~~ for Deputy Commissioners of Districts ~~should~~ enforce the punctual submission of reports of outbreaks of diseases and cattle mortality returns ~~in the interests of cattle~~. It is reported that a common practice in some of the villages where these diseases prevail is to kill the affected sheep and sell the hides to butchers. This has resulted in the spread of diseases

in the neighbouring areas. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to issue, in consultation with the Dy. Dirs. necessary instructions to village officers to put a stop to this practice.

5. Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries

A new dispensary was opended at Holakere during the year bringing the total number in the State to 64. Government have sanctioned the opening of four more dispensaries at the marginally noted places during the year 1935-36. The opening of the dispensary at Mulbagal was however subsequently ordered to be postponed as the Municipality of that place was unable to pay its share of the cost. The Director of Agriculture has since taken up in consultation with the local bodies concerned, the question of starting a dispensary at Gudibanda. The increase in the total number of cases attended to in these Institutions during the year indicates that they are gaining in popularity. The Veterinary hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore were shifted to the new buildings during the year. ~~Government are glad to note that~~ public donations for the construction of new buildings to locate Veterinary Institutions and for their equipment are coming ~~in increasing number~~.

(1) Chicknayakanahally
(2) Mulbagal
(3) Closepet
(4) Maddur

6. Tours. Owing to the decline in the incidence of contagious diseases, it was possible for Veterinary Inspectors to undertake systematic touring in the villages. Poultry farming which was started with the aid of the contribution of the District Boards of Kadur and Shimoga has been

progressing satisfactorily. Government trust that other District Boards will also assist in starting model poultry farming ~~industry in their respective places~~.

7. Cattle fairs. During the year 103 cattle fairs were held against 100 during the last year.

There was no outbreak of contagious diseases in ~~any of~~ these fairs ~~since the~~ Rules for regulating ~~the~~ cattle fairs were brought into force~~d~~

8. Jutka Ponies. The usual biennial inspection of jutka ponies was carried out by Veterinary Inspectors with the co-operation of the local police and reports of inspection were sent to the District Magistrates. It was pointed out in the review of the report for last year that details were not furnished of the result of these inspections. The information is not furnished in the present report ~~under review~~ also. The Director of Agriculture is requested to submit it separately.

9. Meat Inspection. A few municipalities have engaged the services of local Veterinary Inspectors for inspecting slaughter houses and meat stalls. It is reported that the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities have not yet done so. The importance of such supervision of slaughter houses and meat stalls by qualified Veterinarians is too obvious to need emphasis and Government hope that early steps will be taken by all municipalities to arrange for such supervision.

9. Scientific Section.

The work on Johne's disease among cattle, according to the technical programme approved by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, was commenced during the latter part of the year and investigations on several parasitic diseases among live stock were continued during the year. ~~The section rendered assistance to other departments, such as, Live Stock Section, Serum Institute C.V.D., etc.,~~

10. General. The 7th annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore during May 1935.

11. Conclusion.

The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

19/12

General Secretary to Govt.

To 17.12

The Director of Agriculture in Mysore,
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts,
The Presidents of District Boards,
The President, Mysore City Municipality,
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City
The Heads of other Departments
PRESS TABLE

Copy to the Rev: L.S.G. & Protection Branches.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:—

Letter No.Rec.281/35-36 dated 23rd October 1935 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore submitting the administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35 with his review thereon.

Order No. D. 4379-4449/FW 30-35-6

Dated, Bangalore, the 17th January 1936.

R E C O R D E D.

2. Mr.K.Krishnaiengar continued to be in charge of the department during the year under review.

3. Rinderpest. Both the number of outbreaks and the death-rate under rinderpest were the lowest ever recorded, being 25 and 410 respectively against 90 and 976 in the previous year. As the method of inoculation against rinderpest by goat virus alone which was introduced on the field on an experimental scale during the last year proved to be more satisfactory and economical than serum simultaneous and serum alone methods, it was used on a more extensive scale during the year, the number of inoculations done being 6395 against 4043 during the previous year. The latter two methods were adopted only in a few villages.

The report on the possibility of introducing a system of standstill or quarantine orders to combat the evils of the present method of cattle transport so as to reduce risk of the disease, promised in the last year's report has not been received by Government. The Director is requested to expedite its submission.

4. Other contagious diseases. There was an increase in the death rate under anthrax, foot and mouth disease, surra and parasitic diarrhoea during the year. The total number of inoculations

undertaken

undertaken was 136,235 against 144,891 in the previous year showing a decrease of 8656 inoculations.

The reporting of outbreaks still continued to be unsatisfactory as only 33% of them were reported direct to Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 67% were detected by the staff on tour. There is slight improvement in the receipt of cattle mortality statements from Patels in taluk offices. Government wish to reiterate the need for Deputy Commissioners of Districts enforcing the punctual submission of reports of outbreaks of diseases and cattle mortality returns. It is reported that a common practice in some of the villages where these diseases prevail is to kill the affected sheep and sell the hides to butchers. This has resulted in the spread of diseases in the neighbouring areas. Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to issue, in consultation with the Director of Agriculture necessary instructions to village officers to put a stop to this practice.

5. Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

A new dispensary was opened at Holalkere during the year bringing the total number in the State to 64. Government have sanctioned the opening of four more dispensaries at the marginally noted places during the year 1935-36. The opening of the dispensary at Mulbagal was however subsequently ordered to be postponed as the Municipality of that place was unable to pay its share of the cost. The Director of Agriculture has since taken up, in consultation with the local bodies concerned, the question of starting a dispensary at Gudibanda. The increase in the total number of cases attended to in these Institutions during the year indicates that they are gaining in popularity. The Veterinary hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore were shifted to the new buildings during the year.

x.

(1) Chicknayakanahally
(2) Mulbagal.
(3) Closepet.
(4) Maddur.

Tours. Owing to the decline in the incidence of contagious diseases, it was possible for Veterinary Inspectors to undertake systematic touring in the villages. Poultry farming which was started with the aid of the contribution of the District Boards of Kadur and Shimoga has been progressing satisfactorily. Government trust that other District Boards will also assist in starting model poultry Farms.

7. Cattle fairs. During the year 103 cattle fairs were held against 100 during the last year. Rules for regulating cattle fairs were brought into force and there was no outbreak of contagious diseases in these fairs.

8. Jutka Ponies. The usual biennial inspection of jutka ponies was carried out by Veterinary Inspectors with the co-operation of the local police and reports of inspection were sent to the District Magistrates. It was pointed out in the review of the report for last year that details were not furnished of the result of these inspections. The information is not furnished in the present report also. The Director of Agriculture is requested to submit it separately.

9. Meat Inspection. A few municipalities have engaged the services of local Veterinary Inspectors for inspecting slaughter houses and meat stalls. It is reported that the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities have not yet done so. The importance of such supervision of slaughter houses and meat stalls by qualified Veterinarians is too obvious to need emphasis and Government hope that early steps will be taken by all Municipalities to arrange for such supervision.

10. Scientific Section.

The work on Johne's disease among cattle, according to the technical programme approved by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, was commenced during the latter part of the year and investigations on several parasitic diseases among live stock were continued during the year.

11. G E N E R A L. The 7th Annual Conference of the Mysore

Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore during May 1935.

17. CONCLUSION. The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

for General Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
" Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Presidents of District Boards.
" President, Mysore City Municipality.
" Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
" Heads of other Departments.

PRESS TABLE.

MK.10.

App. F VI G 10.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Administration Report Civil relating Dept— Revenue Secretariat for the year 1934-35—

G. O. No. D. 4379-4449 6e. 30-35-6 DATED 17th Jan: 1936.

May this be

i. printed ? Yes

ii. treated as a standing order ?

iii. published in the Gazette English Part ?

iv. translated ?

v. placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi. published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

TYPING SECTION 12 JUN 1936 GEN'L SEC'T

4379 to 4449

23 Sets for orders

16/1 16/1

Please issue a reminder reporting collection of Para. 8 of Review.

5 JUNE 1936

11/6/36 11/6

Draft revd Vide 11/6/36 Issued. 12.6.36

Rmr not received 12th May received since

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35

WITH THE GOVERNMENT REVIEW THEREON.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 4379-4449—C. V. 30-35-6, dated 17th January 1936.

Administration Report.

Reviews the —— of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35.

READ—

Letter No. Roc. 281—35-36, dated 23rd October 1935, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, submitting the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1934-35, with his review thereon.

ORDER NO. D. 4379-4449—C. V. 30-35-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 17TH JANUARY 1936.

Recorded.

2. Mr. K. Krishniengar continued to be in charge of the Department during the year under review.

3. *Rinderpest.*—Both the number of outbreaks and the death-rate under rinderpest were the lowest ever recorded, being 25 and 410 respectively, against 90 and 976 in the previous year. As the method of inoculation against rinderpest by goat virus alone which was introduced on the field on an experimental scale during the last year, proved to be more satisfactory and economical than serum simultaneous and serum alone methods, it was used on a more extensive scale during the year, the number of inoculations done being 6,395 against 4,043 during the previous year. The latter two methods were adopted only in a few villages.

The report on the possibility of introducing a system of standstill or quarantine orders to combat the evils of the present method of cattle transport so as to reduce risk of the disease, promised in the last year's report has not been received by Government. The Director is requested to expedite its submission.

4. *Other Contagious Diseases.*—There was an increase in the death-rate under anthrax, foot and mouth disease, surra and parasitic diarrhœa during the year. The total number of inoculations undertaken was 136,235 against 144,891 in the previous year showing a decrease of 8,656 inoculations.

The reporting of outbreaks still continued to be unsatisfactory as only 33 per cent of them were reported direct to Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 67 per cent were detected by the staff on tour. There is slight improvement in the receipt of cattle mortality statements from Patels in Taluk Offices. Government wish to reiterate the need for Deputy Commissioners of Districts enforcing the punctual submission of reports of outbreaks of diseases and cattle mortality returns. It is reported that a common practice in some of the villages where these diseases prevail is to kill the affected sheep and sell the hides to butchers. This has resulted in the spread of diseases in the neighbouring areas. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to issue, in consultation with the Director of Agriculture, necessary instructions to village officers to put a stop to this practice.

5. *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—A new dispensary was opened at Holalkere during the year bringing the total number in the State to 64. Government have sanctioned the opening of four more dispensaries at the marginally noted places during the year 1935-36. The opening of the dispensary at Mulbagal was, however, subsequently ordered to be postponed as the Municipality of that place was unable to pay its share of the cost. The Director of Agriculture has

(1) Chiknayakanahalli.
(2) Mulbagal.
(3) Closepet.
(4) Maddur.

since taken up, in consultation with the local bodies concerned, the question of starting a dispensary at Gudibanda. The increase in the total number of cases attended to in these institutions during the year indicates that they are gaining in popularity. The Veterinary Hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore were shifted to the new buildings during the year.

6. *Tours.*—Owing to the decline in the incidence of contagious diseases, it was possible for Veterinary Inspectors to undertake systematic touring in the villages. Poultry farming which was started with the aid of the contribution of the District Boards of Kadur and Shimoga, has been progressing satisfactorily. Government trust that other District Boards will also assist in starting model poultry farms.

7. *Cattle Fairs.*—During the year 103 cattle fairs were held against 100 during the last year. Rules for regulating cattle fairs were brought into force and there was no outbreak of contagious diseases in these fairs.

8. *Jutka Ponies.*—The usual biennial inspection of jutka ponies was carried out by Veterinary Inspectors with the co-operation of the local police and reports of inspection were sent to the District Magistrates. It was pointed out in the review of the report for last year that details were not furnished of the result of these inspections. The information is not furnished in the present report also. The Director of Agriculture is requested to submit it separately.

9. *Meat Inspection.*—A few municipalities have engaged the services of local Veterinary Inspectors for inspecting slaughter houses and meat stalls. It is reported that the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities have not yet done so. The importance of such supervision of slaughter houses and meat stalls by qualified Veterinarians is too obvious to need emphasis and Government hope that early steps will be taken by all Municipalities to arrange for such supervision.

10. *Scientific Section.*—The work on Johne's disease among cattle, according to the technical programme approved by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, was commenced during the latter part of the year and investigations on several parasitic diseases among live stock were continued during the year.

11. *General.*—The Seventh Annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore during May 1935.

12. *Conclusion.*—The work of the Department continued to be satisfactory during the year under review.

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To—The Director Agriculture in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The President, Mysore City Municipality.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City.
The Heads of other Departments.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 1334—GPB—890—5-2-36

REVIEW ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

Introduction.—It is very satisfactory to note that there has been an appreciable decrease in mortality under the several contagious diseases of live-stock in the State, as compared with that in the previous year. The mortality under Rinderpest is the lowest recorded during the last 10 years—being only 410 or 1·3 per cent of the total mortality under contagious diseases. The mortality under the next two important contagious diseases:—Blackquarter and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia—has also shown a fair decrease during the year, being only 81 per cent and 70 per cent of that in the previous year. This speaks very highly of the vigilance of the Department in minimising loss among the live-stock and also in effecting a considerable saving in the cost of biologicals for protection.

The reporting of outbreaks has not yet come to a satisfactory stage—only 33 per cent having been reported directly to Veterinary Inspectors and the remaining 67 per cent detected by themselves while on tour.

Only one new Dispensary was opened during the year bringing the total number to 64. All the institutions continued to do satisfactory and useful work. The generosity of the District Board of Kolar in sanctioning Rs. 250 for surgical instruments to the Veterinary Dispensary at Goribidnur and that of Ganapathy Co-operative Society of Sagar in meeting the cost of extra medicines needed for treatment during a severe outbreak of rinderpest are indeed praiseworthy, and it is hoped that there will be many more such instances in future.

The bringing of Rinderpest under control as a result of systematic inoculation over a series of years has enabled the staff to find time to tackle other serious diseases such as Blackquarter, Anthrax and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.

There were 103 Cattle Fairs held during the year as against 110 in the past year. As usual, temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were established at the places and local Veterinary Inspectors co-opted on the Cattle Fair Committees. It is pleasant to report that there was no outbreak of contagious diseases of cattle in any of the fairs during the year, and the rules passed by Government for the better conduct of these fairs have done a lot to prevent such outbreaks.

As a result of propaganda done by the Department to organise a systematic control of slaughterhouses and meat inspections by qualified people, nine Municipalities have signified their willingness to employ local Veterinary Inspectors for such work. It is a matter for regret that the premier Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore continue to keep unqualified men for the purpose.

The Scientific Section is continuing its work on Johne's disease among cattle and parasitic diseases among live-stock in general. For a detailed study of Johne's disease, funds have been granted by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and a herd of sick animals has been given free of cost by the Palace authorities.

In giving help to district staff in the diognosis of diseases, 530 specimens were examined as against 503 in the previous year.

It is a pleasure to testify to the good work done by the Department and express my appreciation of the efficient manner in which Mr. K. Krishniengar, the Superintendent, has administered the Department.

B. NARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Director of Agriculture.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

Administration.

I continued to be in charge of the department throughout the year.

Messrs. C. K. Srinivasiengar and B. V. Venkatachari continued to hold charge of the Tumkur and Bangalore Divisions respectively during the year under report.

Subedar T. V. Manickraj, who held charge of the Shimoga Division since April 1932, was transferred to Mysore Division in November 1934, and Mr. N. Krishniengar took charge of Shimoga Division on the 7th December 1934, on transfer from Mysore Division. These officers continued to be in charge of Mysore and Shimoga Divisions respectively.

Mr. R. M. Patankar continued to work in the Military Department throughout the year except for eighteen days when he was on privilege leave.

Mr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, (Supernumerary) continued to be in charge of the Research Section of the department.

Seasonal Conditions.

The seasonal conditions during the year were generally unsatisfactory owing to failure of the Hingar rains during the latter part of the year, and to late commencement of the Mungar rains. This was most unfavourable for live-stock—particularly in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts.

Contagious Diseases.

There has been an appreciable decrease in mortality under the several contagious diseases of live-stock in the State during the year, as compared with that of the previous year.

The mortality under rinderpest, our once serious disease of cattle, is the very lowest ever recorded for the past one decade, being only 410 or 1·3 per cent of the total mortality under contagious diseases. The mortality from blackquarter and hæmorrhagic septicæmia, the next two important contagious diseases which are responsible for heavy losses among live-stock in the State, has also shown a considerable decrease during the year, being only 81 per cent and 70 per cent of that of the previous year. The mortality under Anthrax and Foot and mouth has shown a slight increase during the year.

This decrease in mortality is undoubtedly due to continued vigilance of the department. This has resulted not only in minimising the loss among the live-stock under several serious contagious diseases but has also effected an appreciable saving in the cost of biologicals for protection.

The year commenced with 25 outbreaks of Blackquarter, three of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, four of Anthrax and 15 of other contagious diseases pending attention from the previous year. During the year 25 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 1,208 outbreaks of Blackquarter, 573 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 1,653 of Anthrax, 34 of Sheep pox and 3,922 outbreaks of other contagious diseases were registered. Of these, all the 25 outbreaks of Rinderpest, 997 of Blackquarter, 571 of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, 1,650 of Anthrax, 33 of Sheep-pox and 3,915 of other contagious diseases were attended to.

The reporting of outbreaks still continues to be unsatisfactory, only 33 per cent having been reported directly to Veterinary Inspectors, the remaining 67 per cent having been detected by the staff while on tour or during their periodical inspections of cattle mortality returns at the Taluk Offices.

The receipt of cattle mortality statements from Patels into Taluk Offices shows a slight improvement in some of the Taluks, the average number received during the year being 74 per cent of the villages. Shimoga and Kadur Districts

have all along been continuing to show a steady and high receipt of more than 80 per cent of these statements while Bangalore stands the lowest. It is requested that Deputy Commissioners will take personal interest and arrange to improve the percentage of receipt of this important return in Taluk Offices.

Rinderpest.

A very noticeable feature of the year under report is the phenomenal decline in the outbreaks of this disease among cattle in the State.

The disease was confined only to two of the Malnad Districts, Kadur and Shimoga, with an odd outbreak in Arkalgud Taluk of the Hassan District. The remaining districts of the State were completely free from Rinderpest during the year, in spite of the fact that many of the large cattle fairs are held in these districts. The Cattle trade during the year improved considerably with consequent increased movement of cattle in and out of the State. Absence of Rinderpest in maidan parts, aided the success of cattle fairs to a great extent. The few outbreaks of Rinderpest registered during the year in Kadur and Shimoga Districts, were traced to movement of cattle in and out of the State through cattle dealers and from one cattle fair in British territory.

The total mortality under Rinderpest was 410 and is the lowest ever recorded for the last one decade. The method of protection adopted during the year was with goat virus alone, on a more extensive scale than in the previous year. Serum simultaneous and serum alone methods were also undertaken in a few villages as occasion demanded.

Seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty-two head of cattle were protected against the disease during the year,—

6,395 by Goat Virus alone,
1,366 by S. S. method, and
121 by S. A. method.

Rules under Regulation VI of 1899 and II of 1927 had to be enforced only in two villages during the year owing to opposition from cattle owners to submit their cattle for inoculation.

Blackquarter.

The incidence of this disease was also less during the year as compared with that of last year. It prevailed, rather severely in parts of Tumkur, Kolar and Bangalore Districts and was less severe in Chitaldurg, Mysore and Hassan Districts and was encountered in sporadic manner in Kadur and Shimoga Districts.

At the commencement of the year, 25 outbreaks registered during the previous year were pending attention and 1,208 fresh outbreaks were registered during the year; of these 997 or 81 per cent were attended to personally by the Veterinary Inspectors while 82 were cancelled after their visit as having been wrongly reported as Blackquarter and the remaining 148 outbreaks had to be left over to be attended to in the succeeding year.

Seventy eight thousand, two hundred and forty-seven animals were protected against the disease in 636 villages during the year, as against 94,864 during the previous year in 800 villages.

Encouraged by the results of bacterin inoculations during the previous year, this method was more largely employed during the year. The results of inoculation with filtrate also are reported to be satisfactory. Sero-filtrate was used in cases of debilitated and pregnant animals especially in endemic areas.

Haemorrhagic Septicaemia.

Though the number of outbreaks registered during the year was less than in previous year, this disease prevailed in rather a severe form in Chitaldrug and Shimoga Districts and was less severe in Tumkur, Kolar and Bangaloro Districts, and the total mortality under the disease was 1,533 as against 2,169 during 1933-34.

Of the 573 outbreaks registered, 429 were attended to personally by the Veterinary Inspectors, as against 528 outbreaks, out of 724 registered during the previous year. Thirty-seven thousand, one hundred and seventy-eight animals were inoculated in 233 villages as against 41,320 inoculations in 282 villages in the previous year.

Anthrax.

This disease prevailed very severely in parts of Tumkur, Chitaldurg and Kolar Districts mostly among sheep and goats. The total mortality under the disease was 2,795 as against 2,292 of the previous year.

Out of 1,653 outbreaks registered during the year, it was possible for only 589 to be attended to personally by Veterinary Inspectors. As most of the remaining outbreaks were of a sporadic nature, Patels were instructed as to the precautionary methods to be adopted in such cases. It has become a common practice in some of the villages where the disease prevails, to kill the affected sheep while in extremis, and sell the hides to butchers. This has caused a serious spread of the disease among the neighbouring flocks. Action is being taken to educate the public against such practice as it is also dangerous to human lives.

Sixteen thousand, two hundred and sixty-five animals were protected during the year as against 4,799 animals protected during the previous year.

Australian spore vaccine and Anti-Anthrax serum manufactured by the Mysore Serum Institute were employed for protection of both sheep and cattle.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

This disease was more severe during the year than during the previous year, and the mortality recorded was 2,071 as against 1,341 of the previous year. It was very severe in Kadur and Shimoga Districts although it prevailed in a mild form in all the other Districts.

Sheep-pox.

Of the 34 outbreaks registered during the year, 33 were attended to as against 20 of the previous year. The disease prevailed mostly in Chitaldurg, Kolar and Bangalore Districts.

Four thousand, six hundred and forty-five sheep were successfully vaccinated during the year, as against 3,908 sheep in the previous year.

Parasitic Diseases.

These are becoming a serious problem for stock owners in the State. The main causes appear to be (1) unenclosed and overstocked pastures, (2) low lying meadows where drainage is most difficult to provide, and (3) want of proper grazing grounds for cattle as in the canal area, where owing to intensive cultivation, cattle and sheep have to be grazed in the low lying water-logged areas most favourable for parasitic infestations. During the year considerable propaganda work has been done, in some of the taluks and Veterinary Inspectors have undertaken periodical dosing of animals for worm parasites.

The problem is a difficult one and no tangible results could be achieved until a special staff is detailed for the purpose and stock owners are determined to be educated in the hygienic methods of maintenance of stock and to co-operate with us.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

There were sixty-three Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State at the commencement of the year and one was opened at Holalkere at the latter part of the year, thus making the total of sixty-four institutions at the close of the year, the local bodies having undertaken to finance the entire expenditure for the first year for the new Dispensary that was opened at Holalkere.

Two lakhs, thirty seven thousand, one hundred and twenty-five fresh cases were admitted into these Institutions for treatment, twenty thousand, five hundred and twenty castrations were performed and 15,481 surgical operations both major and minor, were conducted during the year at these Institutions, as against 2,25,703 fresh cases admitted, 18,310 castrations performed and 15,259 surgical operations undertaken during the previous year.

During their halts at their Headquarters, Assistant Superintendents in charge of Divisions, attended the Veterinary Hospitals personally during the working hours, and by their advice and co-operation a more efficient service is ensured to the stock owners and this has enhanced the usefulness of these institutions,

during the year. Government were pleased to supply microscopes to each of the four Divisions and during the year Bangalore and Mysore Divisions were supplied, and the supply for the other two Divisions has also been received; this will assist in ensuring more definite diagnosis of diseases.

The equipment of several of the institutions still remains unsatisfactory, although a small necessary supply of replacements could be made. However, the District Board of Kolar were pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 250 for surgical instruments to the Veterinary Dispensary at Goribidnur and the Ganapathy Co-operative Society contributed the cost of extra medicines for the treatment of Cattle during the severe out-break of Rinderpest at Sagar.

Buildings.

The Veterinary Hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore were shifted to the new buildings during the year.

The dog ward donated by Mr. Hanumanthappa for the Bangalore Hospital as also the "Canine Surgery" donated by *Dharmaprakasa* M. R. Ry. B. V. Krishniengar Avargal are under construction. Government Orders have since been received sanctioning the munificent donation of Rs. 10,000 promised by the Bangalore District Board for the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital.

Mr. Mysore Mahalingappa, the donor of the Tiptur Veterinary Dispensary was pleased to provide the Dispensary with water taps during the year.

The completion work of the Cattle shed and portions of the compound wall of the Channapatna Veterinary Dispensary undertaken by Messrs. R. T. Narasimhiah, Appa Setty and Kempetti Heggade of Channapatna, is in progress.

The construction of a cattle ward attached to the Magadi Veterinary Dispensary donated by Mr. Sidde Gowda of Magadi, is progressing.

During the year Mr. Hedathri Hallappa Gowda has generously come forward to construct a Veterinary Hospital building at Sagar and Mr. D. Krishna Rao of Arsikere has very kindly agreed to erect the main block of the Veterinary Dispensary buildings at Arsikere estimated to cost Rs. 3,100 by contributing the balance of amount required over and above the Municipal contribution of Rs. 1,500.

It is also gratifying to learn that Mr. B. Garudachar, Advocate of Shimoga and Mr. Syed Peer, Coffee Planter of Chikmagalur have promised to donate buildings for Veterinary Institutions in their respective places.

In spite of these donations, many of the Veterinary Institutions still continue to be located in unsuitable buildings, with no accommodation for sick animals from villages being kept for prolonged treatment. Besides several of the Dispensary buildings are not getting even the annual coat of white washing and minor repairs. This state of affairs mars the usefulness of these institutions to a very great extent. It is very necessary that Government should provide sufficient funds for constructing at least a few type design buildings for Veterinary Dispensaries in the State every year, on an annual programme of development, as funds permit. This will act as an incentive for private persons also undertaking to donate buildings for Veterinary Institutions in larger numbers.

Work done on Tour.

Owing to a decline in the incidence of Rinderpest and several other epizootics of live-stock, Veterinary Inspectors were able to undertake systematic touring in the villages in spite of restricted rates of travelling allowances.

The staff while on tour, visited 16,711 villages, castrated 58,383 animals, treated 75,362 cases and performed 1,638 surgical operations during the year, as against 15,468 villages visited, 52,857 castrations done, 73,225 cases treated and 1,434 surgical operations undertaken, during the previous year.

Poultry farming which was started under the financial contribution of the District Boards of Kadur and Shimoga, has been progressing satisfactorily and over 1,000 eggs have so far been freely distributed in Shimoga District alone among the agricultural classes, from the Veterinary Hospitals of Shimoga and Sagar. The value of poultry farming as a subsidiary occupation of our raiyats cannot be over estimated. It is expected that other District Boards will also follow this example and assist in starting model poultry farms in their respective charges and encourage poultry farming industry for improving the economic conditions in the rural parts.

Cattle Fairs.

During the year 103 cattle fairs were held in the State as against 100 during the previous year. In all these fairs, temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were established for the treatment of the sick and local Veterinary Inspectors were co-opted on all the cattle fair committees. It is pleasing to note that there was no outbreak of contagious diseases of cattle in any of the fairs during the year and the rules passed by Government for the better conduct of these fairs were very helpful. During the year special water facilities were provided at Ghati Subrahmanya Fair and Thornahalli Cattle Fair, by the District Board.

Rural Veterinary Aid.

The propaganda undertaken by the Department during the previous years for systematic and effective weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayets, has not shown much progress during the year owing to financial and other causes. Besides, there is a feeling among the Village Panchayets that a more extensive distribution of Amrit Mahal bulls should simultaneously be undertaken with the weeding of un-wanted bulls. This appears to be a reasonable demand, and unless the price of these bulls is reduced to be within the means of many of the Village Panchayets, the extensive distribution and maintenance of Amrit Mahal bulls cannot be appreciable.

Jutka Ponies.

The usual biennial inspection of jutka ponies was carried out by Veterinary Inspectors, with the co-operation of the local Police and reports of inspections were sent to the respective District Magistrates. Unless and until the local authorities insist upon clean Veterinary Certificates of ponies used for public conveyances as a '*Sine qua non*' for the issue of licenses, and educate public opinion to the wanton cruelty practised on the roads by hackney carriage drivers, poor, injured, lame and decrepit animals will continue to be yoked and worked on our roads, in spite of Police and other regulations in the matter. It is hoped that Government will be pleased to take up the question from the humane point of view and prevail upon all Municipalities and local bodies for the formation of Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and foster kindness to dumb animals.

Meat Inspection.

In pursuance of the propaganda undertaken by the Department for the organisation of a scientifically controlled system of slaughter house and meat inspections, by qualified Veterinarians, an appeal was sent to all the Municipalities in the State during the year, pointing out the importance of a systematic antimortem and post-mortem examination of animals slaughtered for human consumption. During the year, 22 Municipalities have responded to the proposal, and nine of these have not only accepted the principle but have signified their willingness to employ the local Veterinary Inspectors for meat inspections, while six are in full sympathy with the proposal and plead inability to pay for such services, and seven would not accept our proposals as the inspection is now being carried out through the agency of their own Sanitary Inspectors. Replies from other Municipalities are awaited. It is a matter for regret that the premier Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore Cities have still been continuing to keep on unqualified men for the purpose.

Scientific Section.

Mr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Assistant Superintendent, continued to be in charge of the section throughout the year.

He continued his work on Johne's disease among cattle and parasitic diseases among the live-stock. He has assisted me in all technical matters and in stock verification. He has co-operated in the work of the Serum Institute and with the field workers whenever there was doubt or difficulty in diagnosis. The first instalment of funds from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research having been received during the year, the necessary staff was entertained and systematic work

on Johne's disease was commenced during the latter part of the year, as per technical programme approved by the Council. Laboratory facilities were provided at the Serum Institute and a separate cattle shed was also constructed for the experimental animals. A herd of sick animals was given free of cost by the Palace authorities for detailed study of the disease.

Local strain of the disease was isolated and cultivated at the Laboratory and a brew of Johnin was also prepared for comparative study with foreign brews.

A herd of twelve bullocks and nine cows was tested for evidence of the disease.

During the year, all the Government flocks of sheep were dosed for parasites, as also certain flocks of the members of the Kolar Sheep Breeders' Association.

Distomiasis or fluke disease was reported both among cattle and sheep. It was severe in the canal zone. With a view to minimise the ravages of worm infestation, sterilisation of pastures was undertaken during the year, as an experimental measure, in one of the Government Farms and in two villages, in addition to mass treatment of animals. The result of this will be watched for further extension.

Some of the deficiency diseases of live-stock referred to during the previous year, were not reported during the year under report and further work will be undertaken, as outbreaks occur. During the year, the material despatched from an outbreak of fowl pox having been confirmed as such by the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar, all the fowls of the Mission Training School were vaccinated with the vaccine supplied by Muktesar.

An outbreak of fowl cholera and fowl pest in Kolar Town and an outbreak of Blackquarter among the young stock at the Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandry were investigated and protective vaccination carried out. The young stock of the Dairy Farm, were also protected against rinderpest as per annual programme. During the year, the cause of heavy mortality among the young stock in the Palace Dairy Farm was investigated, and was confirmed to be due to white scour and preventive measures were suggested and the mortality reduced.

The peculiar Gastro-enteritis among the cattle of Malnad Taluks, often mistaken for rinderpest, was investigated in some of the villages of Kalasa Hobli, Mudgere, and parts of Belur Taluks. Further studies of the disease will be undertaken during the ensuing year.

During the outbreak of Influenza among the horses of the Mysore Lancers, Mr. Ranganatha Rao had also to pay frequent visits to the sick lines in successfully bringing the disease under control in co-operation with the local Veterinary Officer.

He co-operated with the Live-Stock Expert, in the preliminary work on artificial insemination of sheep, and a beginning has been made during the year.

During the year he was deputed to attend the Eighth All India Veterinary Conference at Bombay.

Five hundred and thirty-one specimens were examined for the Department during the year, as against five hundred and three in the previous year.

	Positive.	*Negative*
Anthrax	12	27
Blackquarter	9	2
Coccidiosis	6	1
Johne's disease	6	8
Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	7	32
Rabies	4	2
Piroplasmosis	109	48
Trypanosomiasis	2	...
Contagious abortion	3	...
Fowl Cholera	6	4
Skin scrapings	2	5
Neoplasms	5	...
Urine for analysis...	16	...
Fæces for worms	49	16
Milk for streptococci	12	3
Pus for specific organisms	37	9
Elephant smears	43	...
Miscellaneous	29	...

It will be seen from the above that the work of this section has increased both in volume and importance and it is becoming more and more difficult for a single officer to attend to both the laboratory and field work. It is earnestly hoped that the section will be augmented in the near future.

Programme of research work of the Department for the year 1935-36.

Continuation of the work already undertaken on Johne's disease among cattle, as per approved technical programme, under the Research Funds.

Helminthiasis among the live-stock, of the State with special reference to distomiasis, nasal granuloma and parasitic diarrhœa among the sheep and cattle, in the canal zones.

Causes of the peculiar Gastro—enteritis among the cattle of the Malnad tracts, with special reference to general unthriftiness, parasitic infection, etc.

Diseases of fowls as opportunity occurs.

Further work on artificial insemination of sheep in collaboration with the Live-Stock Expert.

Departmental work—Assistance and co-operation with the Veterinary Inspectors in the field.

General.

Dr. P. M. Narayanasami Naidu continued his studies in Europe.

No fresh scholarships were awarded during the year. Of the four scholars undergoing training at the Punjab Veterinary College, one had to discontinue his studies owing to illness on medical advice, two passed out and one has to complete his course by qualifying himself further in a subject. The one student that was studying at the Bengal Veterinary College failed during the year.

The stock registers were examined during the year and stock verified.

The Seventh Annual Conference of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held at Bangalore during May 1935 under the Chairmanship of *Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur* Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, KT., C.I.E., and Major R. W. Simpson, M.C., Retired Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department delivered the inaugural address. The Conference sat for three days and discussed useful subjects of professional interest.

The Department is grateful to the many philanthropic gentlemen who have endowed several buildings and annexes to Veterinary Institutions in the State during the year, to the District Board of Bangalore for their handsome contribution of Rs. 10,000 towards the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital Building Fund and to the District Board, Kolar for their grant towards the purchase of surgical instruments to the Veterinary Dispensary at Goribidnur.

The Department is also grateful to the Officers of the Revenue Department and of local bodies for their co-operation in the work of the Department.

My thanks are specially due to *Rajasabhabhushana Diwan Bahadur* Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, KT., C.I.E., for his cheerful and unstinted co-operation and ready support for the progress of the Bangalore Veterinary Hospital buildings as Chairman of the Building Committee and for the valuable sound advice he gave to the profession as President of the Seventh Session of the Veterinary Medical Association.

I am thankfal to all the officers of the department who have cheerfully co-operated in the work of the department, and carried out another year's useful work, and to the office staff for their unstinted hearty service.

K. KRISHNIENGAR,
Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the work done in the Civil Veterinary Department during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Particulars		Number
1	Number of fresh cases admitted to the Institutions		237,125
2	Number of daily attendance for the year		445,894
3	Number of castrations performed in the Institutions		20,520
4	Number of surgical operations performed in the Institutions		15,481
5	Number of villages visited		16,711
6	Number of cases treated on tour		75,362
7	Total number of castrations performed outside headquarters including the work of castration demonstrators, if any.	Bulls	34,613
		Sheep and Goats ...	23,575
		Others	195
8	Number of surgical operations performed on tour		1,638
9	Number of outbreaks of Rinderpest pending further attention on 1st July 1934.		3
10	Number of outbreaks of Rinderpest registered during 1934-35		25
11	Number of outbreaks of Rinderpest attended to during 1934-35		25
12	Number of outbreaks of Anthrax pending on 1st July 1934		4
13	Do do registered during 1934-35		1,653
14	Do attended during 1934-35	(a) Personally	589
		(b) By written instruction ...	1,061
		(c) By writing off for want of supply of inoculation material in time.	1
15	Number of outbreaks of H. S. pending on 1st July 1934		3
16	Do do registered during 1934-35		573
17	Do attended to during 1934-35	(a) Personally	429
		(b) By written instructions ...	142
18	Number of outbreaks of Blackquarter pending on 1st July 1934 ...		25
19	Do do registered during 1934-35 ...		1,208
20	Do attended during 1934-35	(a) Personally	997
		(b) Could not be attended for want of time.	148
		(c) No. cancelled after V. I.'s visit.	82
21	Number of outbreaks of sheep pox pending on 1st July 1934 ...		...
22	Do do registered during 1934-35 ..		34
23	Do do attended during 1934-35 Personally ...		33
24	Number of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases pending on 1st July 1934.		15
25	Do do registered during 1934-35		3,922
26	Number of outbreaks of all other contagious diseases attended to during 1934-35.	(a) Personally	1,522
		(b) By written instructions ...	2,393
27	Total number of outbreaks detected	(a) Personally on tour ...	412
		(b) C. M. R. in Taluk Office.	4,543
28	Total number of outbreaks that were reported through	(a) C. V. D. 10-B ...	1,307
		(b) C. V. D. 10-C ...	852
		(c) From other source.	301
29	Number of inoculations performed against Rinderpest	(a) S. S. Method ...	1,366
		(b) S. A. Method ...	121
		(c) Goat Virus alone	6,395
30	Number of inoculations performed against Anthrax		16,265
31	Do do Black-quarter	(a) By Filtrate B. Q. ...	33,169
		(b) By Filtrate and Serum.	10,925
		(c) By Bacterin ...	34,153
32	Do Vaccinations performed against Sheep-pox		4,645
33	Do inoculations performed against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia ...		37,178
34	Do Cattle Fairs held in the area during 1934-35		103
35	Do do attended by the Veterinary Inspector		103
36	Do Village Panchayet Conference held		9
37	Do do attended		7

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the particulars of Rinderpest during the year 1934-35.

Serial Number	*Particulars*	*Number*
1.	Number of outbreaks which still require attention on 1st July 1934 ...	3
2.	Number of outbreaks registered during 1934-35 ...	25
3.	Source of infection of No 2 above though (a) Cattle Fairs . (i) Names of Fairs ...	Alure (British)
	(a) Cattle Fairs . (ii) Number of outbreaks traced to each of these Fairs ...	1
	(b) Cattle dealers taking animals from place to place ...	6
	(c) Already infected villages ...	18
4.	Number of outbreaks where S. S. inoculation was undertaken ...	24
5.	Number of outbreaks where the disease had subsided before the Veterinary Inspector's visit ...	1
6.	Number of outbreaks which have not been visited at all up to the end of June 1935 ...	...
7.	Number of inoculations done (a) Serum simultaneous ...	1,366
	(b) Serum alone ...	121
	(c) Goat Virus ...	6,395
8.	Number of animals hyper-immunised	99
9.	Total number of villages where S. S. inoculations were conducted since 1925.	2,712
10.	Total number of animals that were protected by S. S. method since 1925 ...	730,624
11.	Number of animals done with R. P. Goat Virus alone at the scene of outbreaks 1. Cattle ... 5,619 2. Buffaloes ... 776	6,395
12.	Results out of above :—	Attacks. Deaths.
	(a) Number of reactors and deaths within 7 days ...	33 15
	(b) Do between 7 and 14-days ...	22 5
13.	(a) Number of villages where prosecution under Cattle Disease Regulation had to be enforced during 1934-35 ...	3
	(b) Number of cases put up before the Magistrate	3
	(c) Do which ended in conviction	3
	(d) Do pending before Magistrates	...

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the number of outbreaks of Epidemic Cattle Diseases attended to, in the Mysore State during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Area	Rinder-pest	Anthrax	Hæm. Sept.	Black-quarter	Sheep Pox	Other contagious diseases	Total for 1934-35	Total for 1933-34
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.								
1	Bangalore ...	...	28	16	22	...	58	124	158
2	Magadi ..	...	63	8	51	..	71	193	265
3	Devanhalli ...	...	7	30	2	1	10	50	200
4	Anekal ...	...	28	4	26	...	31	89	126
5	Dodballapur ...	...	42	21	30	...	38	131	206
6	Nelamangala ...	...	53	7	40	...	83	183	176
7	Kankanhalli, ...	...	7	...	3	...	7	17	78
8	Channapatna ...	...	47	5	24	...	55	131	142
9	Hoskote ...	...	25	4	22	...	47	99	190
	Total ...	...	300	95	220	...	400	1,016	1,541
	KOLAR DISTRICT.								
1	Kolar ...	...	65	19	51	...	31	166	294
2	Chintamani ...	...	113	56	45	...	106	320	394
3	Goribidnur ...	...	17	2	18	1	20	58	141
4	Malur ...	...	53	13	34	...	62	162	74
5	Bowringpet ...	...	16	2	39	...	21	78	74
6	Bagepalli ...	...	3	...	21	...	6	30	109
7	Chikballapur ...	...	8	24	12	1	18	63	97
8	Kolar Gold Fields...	...	1	...	6	...	1	8	8
	Total ...	...	276	116	226	2	265	885	1,181
	MYSORE DISTRICT.								
1	Mysore ...	...	71	10	29	...	78	188	154
2	Hunsur ...	...	9	14	23	...	93	139	137
3	Gundlupet ...	...	32	3	17	...	16	68	79
4	Heggaddevankote ...	...	31	2	4	...	22	59	77
5	Nagamangala ...	...	11	5	10	...	60	86	146
6	Chamrajnagar ...	...	122	20	41	...	39	222	252
7	Krishnarajanagar ...	...	9	11	4	...	83	107	118
8	Malvalli ...	...	42	8	6	...	39	95	128
9	Mandya ...	...	36	7	11	...	81	135	118
10	T.-Narasipur ...	...	56	12	13	...	14	95	57
11	Krishnarajpete ...	...	9	16	15	...	78	118	165
	Total ...	...	428	108	173	...	603	1,312	1,431
	HASSAN DISTRICT.								
1	Hassan ...	..	8	10	29	1	252	300	259
2	Saklespur ...	...	2	7	2	...	76	87	73
3	Belur ...	...	4	2	5	...	162	173	191
4	Arsikere ...	...	3	4	11	...	100	118	56
5	Arkalgud ...	1	8	12	7	...	77	105	115
6	Channarayapatna ...	...	1	5	22	2	81	111	93
7	Hole-Narsipur ...	...	1	2	2	...	53	58	65
	Total ...	1	27	42	78	3	801	952	852
	KADUR DISTRICT.								
1	Kadur ...	...	4	3	13	...	94	114	52
2	Chikmagalur ...	4	6	18	1	1	84	114	116
3	Tarikere ...	...	4	7	7	1	59	78	95
4	Mudgere ...	...	...	7	...	...	23	30	33
5	Koppa ...	4	2	1	...	...	60	67	27
6	Kalasa ...	7	...	3	...	...	8	18	10
	Total ...	15	16	39	21	2	328	421	333

APPENDIX C.—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Area	Rinderpest	Anthrax	Hæm. Sept.	Black-quarter	Sheep Pox	Other contagious diseases	Total for 1934-35	Total for 1933-34
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.								
1	Shimoga ...	1	35	8	4	...	106	154	99
2	Tirthahalli ...	1	7	7	...	...	88	103	55
3	Sagar ...	2	21	1	4	...	83	111	26
4	Sorab ...	...	21	13	3	...	86	123	52
5	Hosanagar ...	...	2	1	1	...	60	64	22
6	Channagiri ...	...	80	18	14	...	186	298	157
7	Honnali ...	3	57	5	5	...	101	171	98
8	Shikarpur ...	2	33	3	8	...	95	141	105
	Total ...	9	256	56	39	...	805	1,165	614
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.								
1	Tumkur ...	...	47	1	66	...	49	163	235
2	Madhugiri ...	...	15	2	25	...	12	54	114
3	Sira ...	...	17	1	38	1	35	92	85
4	Pavagada ...	...	6	...	54	3	12	75	71
5	Tiptur ...	...	14	10	55	1	159	239	223
6	Kunigal ...	....	26	2	25	...	35	88	95
7	Gubbi ...	...	47	6	70	1	59	183	76
	Total ...	...	172	22	333	6	361	894	899
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.								
1	Chitaldrug ...	...	31	29	24	...	48	132	104
2	Davangere ...	...	10	24	9	1	53	97	88
3	Challakere ...	...	19	...	37	5	17	78	87
4	Hiriyur ...	...	31	1	28	8	76	144	130
5	Rampur ...	...	...	...	3	2	17	22	21
6	Hosdurga ...	...	61	25	30	2	106	224	208
7	Jagalur ...	...	11	11	5	1	28	56	48
8	Holalkere ...	...	13	3	1	...	7	24	...
	Total ...	...	176	93	137	19	352	777	686
	Total for 1934-35 ...	25	1,651	571	1,227	33	3,915	7,422	..
	Total for 1933-34 ...	113	1,420	719	1,634	20	3,631	...	7,537

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the number of inoculations done against Epidemic Diseases in the State, during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Area	Rinderpest			Black-quarter	Hæm-Sept.	An-thrax	Sheep pox	Total for 1934-35	Total for 1933-34
		G. V.	S. S.	S. A.						
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.									
1	Bangalore ...	...	93	2	1,254	931	...	...	2,280	7,239
2	Magadi ...	...	...	...	3,287	338	138	...	3,763	4,419
3	Devanhalli ...	...	...	...	212	4,396	124	...	4,732	3,962
4	Anekal ...	...	..	...	2,322	22	576	...	2,920	2,247
5	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	3,230	1,635	2,449	...	7,314	3,261
6	Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	1,148	...	...	...	1,148	1,898
7	Kankanhalli.	...	...	...	576	...	426	...	1,002	2,061
8	Channapatna ...	...	...	...	3,327	...	...	...	3,327	3,060
9	Hoskote ...	...	...	...	1,091	150	...	...	1,241	3,235
	Total ...	...	93	2	16,447	7,472	3,713	...	27,727	31,382
	KOLAR DISTRICT.									
1	Kolar ...	...	...		1,712	811	...	...	2,523	12,420
2	Chintamani ...	...	...	...	1,127	3,453	187	...	4,767	10,280
3	Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	1,458	...	1,064	452	2,974	2,350
4	Malur ...	...	...	...	1,087	744	29	...	1,860	619
5	Bowringpet	...	...	...	1,147	...	170	...	1,317	1,494
6	Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	1,530	...	...	...	1,530	3,307
7	Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	1,117	2,702	...	160	3,979	1,479
8	Kolar Gold Fields ...	...	...	...	348	...	...	...	348	328
	Total ...	...	...	...	9,526	7,710	1,450	612	19,298	32,277
	MYSORE DISTRICT.									
1	Mysore ...	...	...	...	1,290	88	467	...	1,845	1,205
2	Hunsur ...	...	...	...	1,273	382	...	...	1,655	756
3	Gundlupet ...	...	...	...	1,626	32	...	...	1,658	362
4	Heggaddevankote.	....	...	...	...	201	224	...	425	65
5	Nagamangala ...	...	...	...	290	...	...	...	290	2,240
6	Chamrajnagar ...	...	...	...	4,823	...	230	...	5,053	3,159
7	Krishnarajanagara.	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	96	328
8	Malvalli	...	...	...	383	...	260	...	643	523
9	Mandya ...	...	...	...	1,080	...	218	...	1,298	312
10	T.-Narasipur ...	...	...	...	1,077	...	...	...	1,077	252
11	Krishnarajpete ...	...	...	...	601	421	406	...	1,428	785
	Total ...	...	...	...	12,539	1,124	1,805	...	15,468	9,987
	HASSAN DISTRICT.									
1	Hassan ...	...	...	...	427	41	...	123	591	692
2	Saklespur ...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	75	2,622
3	Belur ...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	60	1,519
4	Arsikere ...	...	...	...	415	...	350	...	765	1,626
5	Arkalgud ...	424	...	...	545	811	861	...	2,641	1,384
6	Channarayapatna ...	...	...	...	1,513	...	...	183	1,696	2,116
7	Hole-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	163	1,455
	Total ...	424	...	...	3,123	927	1,211	306	5,991	11,411
	KADUR DISTRICT.									
1	Kadur ...	...	...	...	419	...	...	...	419	1,189
2	Chikmagalur ...	546	...	...	87	598	188	f.c. 35	1,454	4,687
3	Tarikere ...	...	...	...	889	613	...	...	1,502	3,481
4	Mudgere ...	...	...	...	...	254	...	...	254	298
5	Koppa ...	766	139	...	...	...	...	...	905	304
6	Kalasa ...	523	...	119	...	298	28	...	968	110
	Total ...	1,835	139	119	1,395	1,763	216	35	5,502	10,069

APPENDIX D.—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Area	Rinderpest			Black quarter	Hæm-Sept.	Anthrax	Sheep pox	Total for 1934-35	Total for 1933-34
		G. V.	S. S.	S. A.						
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.									
1	Shimoga ...	491	...	...	...	32	331	...	854	2,251
2	Tirthahalli ...	130	...	...	...	412	211	...	753	3,786
3	Sagar ...	1,834	817	...	...	221	361	...	3,233	503
4	Sorab ...	...	...	...	...	1,282	113	...	1,395	871
5	Hosanagar ...	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	89	686
6	Channagiri ...	...	—	...	204	3,307	341	...	3,852	4,202
7	Honnali ...	1,268	83	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	3,759
8	Shikarpur ...	413	234	...	78	250	...	...	975	8,359
	Total ...	4,136	1,134	...	282	5,593	1,357	...	12,502	24,417
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.									
1	Tumkur ...	...	...	...	3,305	...	543	...	3,848	7,355
2	Madhugiri ...	...	...	...	2,617	...	783	...	3,400	1,497
3	Sira ...	...	...	...	4,920	...	433	...	5,353	6,812
4	Pavagada ...	...	...	...	5,592	...	306	306	6,204	4,653
5	Tiptur ...	...	...	...	3,591	179	...	384	4,154	2,094
6	Kunigal ...	...	...	...	930	...	505	...	1,435	902
7	Gubbi ...	...	...	...	4,045	251	1,181	...	5,477	2,344
	Total ...	...	...	...	25,000	430	3,751	690	29,871	28,657
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.									
1	Chitaldrug ...	...	...	...	2,158	3,552	...	...	5,710	4,516
2	Davangere ...	...	...	...	233	2,529	...	185	2,947	3,194
3	Challakere ...	...	...	...	3,310	...	1,379	786	5,475	4,358
4	Hiriyur ...	...	...	...	3,217	...	504	1,087	4,808	6,409
5	Rampur ...	...	...	...	272	...	...	774	1,046	657
6	Hosdurga ...	...	...	...	745	2,416	...	170	3,331	3,375
7	Jagalur ...	...	...	...	...	3,005	879	...	3,884	2,845
8	Holalkere ...	...	...	...	...	657	...	...	657	*
	Total ...	...	...	...	9,935	12,159	2,762	3,002	27,858	25,354
	Total for 1934-35 ...	6,395	1,366	121	78,247	37,178	16,265	4,645	144,217	...
	Total for 1933-34 ...	4,043	24,585	35	94,864	41,320	4,799	3,909	...	173,554

* New Dispensary.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the work done in each Veterinary Institution in the State, during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Names of places where the institutions are located	Fresh cases admitted	Total cases attended	Castrations performed			Number of other operations
				Bulls	Sheep and Goats	others	
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.						
1	Bangalore ...	11,230	27,197	138	184	3	1,459
2	Magadi ...	2,159	4,590	138	80	...	103
3	Devanhalli ...	1,742	3,682	33	30	...	169
4	Anekal ...	2,942	5,809	206	89	1	308
5	Dodballapur ...	3,103	5,722	185	272	...	234
6	Nelamangala ...	1,835	3,210	151	116	1	260
7	Kankanhalli ...	1,262	2,742	76	20	6	15
8	Channapatna ...	4,508	7,080	359	262	3	375
9	Hoskote ...	1,528	2,045	85	156	...	128
	Total ...	30,309	63,077	1,371	1,209	14	3,056
	KOLAR DISTRICT.						
1	Kolar ...	2,532	8,585	150	168	2	322
2	Chintamani ...	3,340	5,043	123	47	...	454
3	Goribidnur ...	2,362	4,086	282	110	6	261
4	Malur ...	1,138	2,311	69	101	1	66
5	Bowringpet ...	1,399	3,550	73	68	1	94
6	Bagepalli ...	1,892	3,649	137	115	11	195
7	Chikballapur ...	4,827	7,931	287	216	...	426
8	Kolar Gold Fields ...	3,823	10,216	118	84	3	236
	Total ...	21,313	45,371	1,239	909	24	2,054
	MYSORE DISTRICT.						
1	Mysore ...	8,384	26,486	143	155	18	1,874
2	Hunsur ...	3,355	7,754	250	143	...	93
3	Gundlupet ...	2,630	5,258	71	102	...	191
4	Heggaddevankote ...	2,934	5,646	28	1	2	50
5	Nagamangala ...	1,654	2,910	119	74	...	153
6	Chamarajnagar ...	2,916	7,340	57	54	...	274
7	Krishnarajanagar ...	2,689	4,827	205	10	7	257
8	Malvalli ...	1,701	3,623	162	50	1	226
9	Mandya ...	3,935	7,417	382	248	...	411
10	T.-Narsipur ...	1,504	4,416	54	22	4	207
11	Krishnarajpete ...	2,420	4,200	170	241	...	212
	Total ...	34,152	79,877	1,641	1,109	32	3,948
	HASSAN DISTRICT.						
1	Hassan ...	6,027	9,524	571	114	1	244
2	Saklespur ...	3,079	7,144	75	15	2	213
3	Belur ...	4,707	6 879	249	38	2	121
4	Arkalgud ...	3,087	5,257	55	25	1	110
5	Arsikere ...	4,359	8,495	144	52	...	267
6	Channarayapatna ...	5,275	7,684	669	179	...	366
7	Hole-Narsipur ...	3,108	5,278	219	68	2	164
	Total ...	29,642	50,261	1,982	491	8	1,485
	KADUR DISTRICT.						
1	Kadur ...	2,159	3,913	132	63	9	125
2	Chikmagalur ...	5,364	10,189	128	36	...	212
3	Tarikere ...	5,528	8,262	86	28	...	97
4	Mudgere ...	2,525	6,419	44	3	1	22
5	Koppa ...	7,290	10,624	92	4	...	82
6	Kalasa ...	1,147	2,863	10	...	...	22
	Total ...	24,013	42,270	492	133	10	560

APPENDIX E—*concld.*

Sl. No.	Names of places where the institutions are located	Fresh cases admitted	Total cases attended	Castrations performed			Number of other operations
				Bulls	Sheep and Goats	Others	
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.						
1	Shimoga ...	8,540	15,128	121	68	1	177
2	Tirthahalli ...	7,728	11,011	70	12	2	72
3	Sagar ...	7,581	11,187	108	...	...	230
4	Sorab ...	5,442	7,988	31	...	4	83
5	Hosanagar ...	7,386	10,353	147	1	...	143
6	Channagiri ...	6,794	8,924	163	16	1	182
7	Honnali ...	4,305	7,901	92	97	4	125
8	Shikarpur ...	4,140	8,697	44	10	2	225
	Total ...	51,916	81,189	776	213	14	1,237
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.						
1	Tumkur ...	5,774	10,343	1,288	198	5	551
2	Madhugiri ...	3,354	5,144	894	508	...	291
3	Sira ...	3,531	5,503	1,104	327	5	240
4	Pavagada ...	1,192	2,199	66	38	5	95
5	Tiptur ...	4,260	8,477	536	221	1	220
6	Kunigal ...	2,901	4,372	461	81	10	331
7	Gubbi ...	3,555	5,455	569	43	...	274
	Total ...	24,567	41,493	4,918	1,416	26	2,002
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.						
1	Chitaldrug ...	5,132	8,822	362	81	10	206
2	Davangere ...	1,974	5,329	178	134	14	128
3	Challakere ...	2,403	4,089	455	88	6	116
4	Hiriyur ...	2,773	5,320	333	76	11	222
5	Rampur ...	1,564	4,562	48	8	5	59
6	Hosdurga ...	3,809	6,156	342	41	9	126
7	Jagalur ...	3,216	7,071	208	69	...	254
8	Holalkere ...	342	1,007	10	5	...	28
	Total ...	21,213	42,356	1,936	502	55	1,139
	Total for 1934-35 ...	237,125	445,894	14,355	5,982	183	15,481
	Total for 1933-34 ...	225,703	431,432	12,157	4,800	358	15,259

APPENDIX F.—Statement showing the work done on tour by Veterinary Inspectors in the State, for the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Area	No. of cases treated	Castrations done on tour			Operations done on tour	Cattle Fairs attended	Village Panchayet Conference attended
			Cattle	Sheep and Goats	Others			
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.							
1	Bangalore ...	389	319	414	...	5	3	...
2	Magadi ...	1,438	515	306	...	41	2	...
3	Devanhalli ...	822	106	273	...	42	1	...
4	Anekal ...	1,769	773	793	...	25	4	...
5	Dodballapur ...	717	444	465	3	48	3	...
6	Nelamangala ...	1,214	950	358	11	28	4	...
7	Kankanhalli ...	160	276	187	1	5	4	...
8	Channapatna ...	701	264	306	...	12	5	...
9	Hoskote ...	1,426	111	75	...	30	1	...
	Total ...	8,635	3,758	3,207	15	236	27	...
	KOLAR DISTRICT.							
1	Kolar ...	426	306	377	...	18	3	...
2	Chintamani ...	760	324	193	...	57	7	...
3	Goribidnur ...	1,196	890	1,282	23	21	1	1
4	Malur ...	558	113	142	1	24	4	...
5	Bowringpet ...	396	76	151	1	28	2	...
6	Bagepalli ...	774	241	171	14	8	2	...
7	Chikballapur ...	1,365	1,347	1,564	...	71	2	...
8	Kolar Gold Fields ...	6	43	109	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	5,491	3,340	3,979	39	227	22	1
	MYSORE DISTRICT.							
1	Mysore ...	1,913	178	163	1	32	...	...
2	Hunsur ...	1,309	419	113	...	18	3	...
3	Gundlupet ...	1,287	578	284	16	18	...	...
4	Heggaddevankote ...	1,907	486	130	1	1	...	...
5	Nagamangala ...	433	161	488	1	24	2	...
6	Chamarajnagar ...	444	904	619	...	39	1	...
7	Krishnarajnagar ...	1,696	904	420	2	21	2	...
8	Malvalli ...	1,218	163	205	...	14	1	...
9	Mandya ...	1,829	679	1,083	3	13	1	...
10	T.-Narsipur ...	1,173	237	109	11	125	1	...
11	Krishnarajpete ...	624	603	973	...	60	2	...
	Total ...	13,833	5,312	4,678	35	365	13	...
	HASSAN DISTRICT.							
1	Hassan ...	1,401	940	794	...	18	2	...
2	Saklespur ...	501	303	4	1	10	...	...
3	Belur ...	1,352	645	118	...	...	...	...
4	Arsikere ...	2,456	1,634	616	...	26	...	...
5	Arkalgud ...	1,043	245	184	...	35	3	1
6	Channarayapatna ...	3,111	891	1,444	...	49	2	1
7	Hole-Narsipur ...	1,070	355	717	2	5	1	1
	Total ...	10,934	4,413	3,879	3	143	8	3
	KADUR DISTRICT.							
1	Kadur ...	2,649	828	215	6	90	1	...
2	Chikmagalur ...	902	585	128	...	1	...	1
3	Tarikere ...	1,307	460	71	1	38	...	...
4	Mudgere ...	650	319	24	...	1	...	...
5	Koppa ...	2,220	1,046	28	...	15	...	...
6	Kalasa ...	367	40	4	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	8,095	3,278	470	10	146	1	1
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.							
1	Shimoga ...	654	190	5	...	13	1	...
2	Tirthahalli ...	1,030	467	...	1	3	1	...
3	Sagar ...	1,020	366	...	...	1	...	1
4	Sorab ...	1,806	489	16	...	26	1	...
5	Hosanagar ...	2,054	640	3	...	16	...	...
6	Channagiri ...	4,863	364	33	...	...	1	...
7	Honnali ...	1,680	203	81	1	4	1	...
8	Shikarpur ...	1,171	669	40	...	81	1	...
	Total ...	14,287	3,388	178	2	94	6	1
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.							
1	Tumkur ...	574	561	262	...	8	3	...
2	Madhugiri ...	428	679	757	...	12	2	1
3	Sira ...	867	1,113	350	1	9	3	...
4	Pavagada ...	970	514	674	11	20	2	...
5	Tiptur ...	1,919	873	344	3	27	6	...
6	Kunigal ...	97	1,185	1,013	...	...	1	...
7	Gubbi ...	486	679	306	...	...	2	...
	Total ...	4,813	5,604	3,706	15	76	19	1
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT							
1	Chitaldrug ...	409	564	165	3	3	1	...
2	Davangere ...	306	291	56	2	9	2	...
3	Challakere ...	722	923	457	2	12	...	...
4	Hiriyur ...	1,600	1,935	1,994	62	32	2	...
5	Rampur ...	561	277	145	7	19	1	...
6	Hosdurga ...	2,641	331	60	...	11	...	...
7	Jagalur ...	2,947	1,171	668	...	265	1	...
8	Holalkere ...	98	25	13	...	...	...	...
	Total for 1934-35 ...	9,294	5,520	3,578	76	351	7	...
	Total for 1933-34 ...	75,362	84,613	23,675	195	1,638	103	7
		73,235	33,064	19,554	198	1,434	100	22

APPENDIX G.—Statement showing the Cattle Mortality in the State from contagious diseases, during the year 1934-35.

District	Rinderpest	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia	Anthrax	Blackquarter	Foot and Mouth	Surra	Red-water	Parasitic diarrhœa	Other contagious diseases	Total
1. Bangalore ...	9	211	458	632	76	1	1	388	228	2,004
2. Kolar ...	16	289	447	573	41	...	...	119	397	1,882
3. Mysore ...	18	126	598	399	92	...	1	777	192	2,203
4. Hassan ...	36	94	124	125	346	1	3	675	231	1,635
5. Tumkur ...	5	42	320	1,165	80	...	1	231	108	1,952
6. Chitaldrug ...	36	496	366	523	344	2	...	143	717	2,627
7. Shimoga ...	206	146	455	61	820	...	1	351	189	2,229
8. Kadur ...	84	129	27	21	272	...	...	151	80	764
Total for 1934-35 ...	410	1,533	2,795	3,499	2,071	4	7	2,835	2,142	15,296
Total for 1933-34 ...	976	2,169	2,292	4,286	1,341	...	13	1,956	2,170	15,203

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing the percentage of Cattle Mortality Returns received from the Patels, during the year 1934-35.

Serial No.	Name of district	Percentage of Returns received from the Patels	Remarks
1	Bangalore	69 per cent.	
2	Kolar	72 „	Average for the year 1934-35, is 74 per cent.
3	Mysore	70 „	
4	Hassan	71 „	Average for the year 1933-34, is 72·37 per cent.
5	Tumkur	73 „	
6	Chitaldrug	74 „	
7	Shimoga	83 „	
8	Kadur	81 „	

K. KRISHNIENGAR,
Superintendent.

W D 997—GPB—600—31-1-36

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT..... Inf wanted

.....

.....

71

Section CV

File No. 30. 35

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193* .

Date of issue 15. 6. 36.

Signed by Mori. I.A.S.R

List of enclosures.....

Copied by P.V. 17.6

Examined by..... .....

No. D. 7632

To

The Director of Opi

Sir.

I am directed to invite attention to para 8 of the review on the Administration of the C.V. Department for 1934-35 re inspection of Jatka Ponies and to request you to furnish the report of the results of inspection called for therein

I have etc

for 17.6.36

Dy Secy

CV 30-35-7

WD 900—GBPM—1,250—17-1-33.

A.B.C. 5th Edition

Telegraphic Address
"Agri. Bangalore."

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

MYSORE STATE.

SECRETARIAT 6006 12 JUNE 1936 GENERAL DEPARTMENT

No. Roc.281-Hc.131/35-36.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,

Bangalore ....11th June..... *193* 6.

FROM

B. NARASIMHA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., PH.D.,
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

To

M. Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq., M.A.,
General Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject:- Review of the Administration report of the Civil Veterinary Department.

With reference to Government Order No.D.4379-4449/C.V.30-35-6 dated 17-1-1936 reviewing the report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the matter of the inspection of Jatka ponies, I have the honour to state that the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department reports that during the half year in question 445 ponies were examined, of which 92 were declared unfit. Prosecutions were also launched in 2 cases as they infringed the advice of the Veterinary authorities. The Superintendent reports also that it was learnt from the District Superintendent of Police that, except in very few instances, health certificates were ~~issued~~ insisted upon before the animals were used again for the jatkas. He further reports that the Police authorities have been requested to issue necessary instructions to their subordinate officers to enforce strictly the provisions of the law re: the suppression of cruelty to animals as it would go a long way to mitigate the hardship caused to these dumb-driven animals.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B. Narasimhaiyengar

Director of Agriculture.

kvs.